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IURY ACQUITS WALTER O'QUINN: STEINAU AND SIMON OUT ON BOND

In Argument Was Made in the Celebrated Case Yesterday Morning and the Jury, After Being Out Thirty-Two Minutes, Returned a Verdict of Not Guilty.

VERDICT RECEIVED AMID LOUD SHOUTS AND GREAT APPLAUSE

Steinag and Simon, Indicted as Accomplices, Are Released on Their Own Bonds of \$1,000 Each--Bills Against Them Will Be No! Prossed by the Solicttor-- A Mistrial Was Nearly Caused Because the Jury Passed the Store in Which the Murder Occurred -- Sensational Scenes Witnessed Yesterday in Courtroom.

rants charging them with being accesso-

ries to the murder of Policeman Fonder

The release was the result of the verdict

jailer to release the men, provided they

signed a bond each in the sum of \$1,000.

They were then released apon their own

recognizance and it is doubtful if either are

which they are charged as having aided

When the verdict in the O'quinn case

had been received, the attorneys for the defense asked the court what direction

would be given the warrants agamst Steinau

"They were indicted jointly w'th Mr.

O'Quinn," said Mr. Jack Spalling, "and

if it has been ascertained that he is inno-

cent, your honor will certainly not insist

"I will allow an order releasing them

on their own recognizance and the sheriff

w.ll release them when they sign a bond

in the sum of \$1,000, they to by their own

surety as well as principal," said Judge

prossed," said Mr. George Westmoreland.

"There is not the scintilla of evidence against either of the men. They are busi-

ness men whose interests are all in Atlanta

and they are permanent and respected citi-

Mr. Steinau should not be not prossed,"

a short time," said Mr. Hill.

"I am going to not pros it, your honor, in

The bonds were prepared and within

thirty minutes Mr. Steinau and Mr. Simon

Both men declared the verdict had been

expected and they had no idea anything

not guilty. Neither made statements for

publication, saying their counsel would

The bill against Steinau will probably

be nol prossed in a few days by the so-

licitor and the same direction will doubt-

The state has admitted that Steinau was

not present during the shooting. This ad-

mission was made Tuesday afternoon,

when Mr. Spalding began the introduction

of witnesses showing that Steinau was at

His little thirteen-year-old daughter was

sworn and placed on the witness stand.

She swore that she reached home from

school that afternoon at ten minutes after

2 o'clock. She remained at home during

the afternoon. She swore that her father

was there from 5 o'clock until nearly 7

o'clock, when he went to the residence of

Judge Candler said he did not think the

testimony was relevant to the O'Quinn case.

"Why, your honor," said Solicitor Bill,

one of the state's witnesses has just sworn

that he arrested Steinau at his home. We

are not contending that Steinau was in the

No other witnesses were introduced along this line after that statement and the alibi,

only half as strong as the defense would

Nearly every witness for the defense in

O'Quinn's case swore that Simon was in

the har while the shooting was going on,

the state swore the same thing. It is,

therefore, hardly probable that Simon will

ever be tried and the bill will be nol prosted

when the formal demand for a trial is

made, which will be filed in a few days

COTTON BALING IS DISCUSSED.

Mill Men Adopt Resolutions to Im-

prove Baling and Handling Cotton.

Boston, November 17.-The Arkwright

Club, the nemtership of which is almost

entirely composed of treasurers and man-agers of New England cotton mills, held

a largely attended meeting this afternoon. The topic discussed was the baling of cot-

ton, and the following was unanimously

adopted.

"Cotton manufacturers have for a long time suffered in their business by reason of the poor condition in which cotton has been delivered to them. It is poorly ginned, poorly handled, poorly baled, overnooked and subject to robbery from the time it leaves the planters' hands until it reaches the mills. Nearly all of these evils are encouraged and fontered by the practice of

have made it, they said, was satisfactory.

Mr. Jacob Haas.

as Steinau was not on trial.

Steinau was at his home.

much," said Judge Candler.

and in fact, many of the

by his counsel.

his home on the afternoon of the mur-

less be given the bill against them.

accessories should be held in prison."

and abetted by their presence.

were sworn out.

with a shout that was heard a block Louis Steinau and Julius Simon were remay, the verdict of not guilty in the leased yesterday at noon from the jail, youinn case was announced yesterday where they have been held since the war-

door called the bailiff to the room and in the O'Quinn case and Judge Candler made the people in the courtroom crane signed an order authorizing the sheriff and

Before the bailiff could announce the fact everybody knew a verdict had been reached, and they knew it was an actital on account of the short length of time the fury had been out.

The halliff's admonition that all keep met and sit down had little effect upon the eager throng that crowded into the ens packed to the last seat in the gallery and a murmur of suppressed excitement ded above the tread of the jurers as they walked from the juryroom into the om and took their seats.

"Read the verdict, Mr. Hill," said Judge

oliejtor Hill stepped forward and reved the paper from the hand of Mr. F. M. Farrar, who had been selected foreman

The the Jury, find the defendant, Walter Quant, not guilty," read the solicitor. ustantly there came a shout which prol thy has never been equaled before in the an afrom every part of the b'g room swell-Judge Candler's gavel, and sounding high

"Arrest everybody who took part in that disorder," shouted Judge Candler to the was profound. A pin could almost have left the juil, shaking hands with the jailer

"Arrest any man you can 'dentify who ook part in that shouting, Mr. Sheriff. I don't care who it is, arrest him and bring

the sea of faces, but no arrests could be

"You all must either be deaf or blind," aid the court, addressing the deputies who and been stationed in the crowd to preserve

O'Quinn's friends then rushed to him and congratulated him upon his vindication. He was cool and calm. He said he nad not dreamed of any other verdict than the the which had just been found. "It could not have been otherwise," said

Quinn. "I am innocent, and I knew that If the truth was told I would be acquitted. I have had no fear all the way through, and now my friends and the public know What I have known all the time."

How the Verdict Was Reached Yesterday was a day of sensational dedopments and surprises in the celebrated

Court had not been in session three mi its yesterday morning before a sensation ame. It was announced that the jury in coming from the hotel where the night had ten spent to the courthouse had rassed the Steinau store, the scene of the crime. The state urged that a mistrial be de-

clared on this account, and the argument that followed was heated and exciting The question was finally compromised by

an order from the court sending the entire Jury, under the direction of the court officers, to the scene and ordering the jury to make a searching and critical examination of the place.

Another surprise that came in the morning was the announcement that there would no argument of the evidence before the fury by the attorneys in the case. Both bides thought the issue was nothing more than a statement of facts which should properly go before the jury without argument. This was something very unusual, and probably never occurred before in the state in a criminal case.

"We think this is a case where the jury should decide the question without argument," said Mr. Spalding. Mr. Hill agreed with him, saying all that was to be ascer-tained was whether or not O'Quinn was in the wholesale house at the s wholesale house at the time of the looting. That was clearly a statement of acts, and he thought the jury could settle question just as well without argu-

Attorneys Spring a Sensation. When court met at 8:30 o'clock yesterday orning Judge Candler asked the jury to

ir Sheriff." asked the judge, "who

dealing in cotton at gross rate.

"The advent into the market of cotton put up in new forms of bales in proper condition gives an opportunity to remove these evils and treir causes. The old forms of bales can be made entirely satisfactory if put in like manner to the Egyptian.

"As a large amount of cotton this season will be put up in the new bales, the time has arrived when users are in a position to take a decided stand on the question of baling and weighing.

"We, therefore insist upon better baling and handling of cotton and upon a system of dealing at net rate, and we pledge ourselves to give the strongest possible preference to cotton so baled, handled and sold." It was stated in the course of the discussion that at least two new forms of cylindrical bales have been invented and are actively promoted, as well as one new form of the square bale, and that the vastly superior means in which foreign cotton reaches the mills have made manufacturers much more dissatisfied with the slovenly manner in which American cotton is put up.

The members showed a firm resolution

The members showed a firm resolution to insist on better methods of preparation. Their idea is not so much to favor the adoption of any particular form of bale, or even the abandonment of the old, but to secure such improved methods of baling as will assure them that they will receive at the mills the cotton which they buy.

MONETARY COMMISSION MEETS.

Be Ready for Congress. Be Ready for Congress.

Washington. November 17.—After a recess of several days the monetary commission resumed its sessions here tonight with all the members present except two. Most of the time was occupied with a general review of the work already accomplished. The future work of the commission will be devoted mainly to a discussion of the reports and measures to be submitted for the consideration of congress.

the consideration of congress.

It is not probable that any report will be ready when congress convenes early in December, but it is hoped that before the end of the month some preliminary suggestions at least will be ready for submission, to be followed later by more general and elaborate reports.

BEST MAKES WAY FOR MONDELL Commissioner of the General Land Of-

fice Now an Assistant Attorney. Washington, November 17 .- Judge Emory F. Best, of Georgia, as the commissioner of the general land office, has resigned and oday was appointed assistant attorney in the interior cepartment. He makes way for ex-Congressman Frank W. Mondell, of Wyoming, who was picked out for assistant commissioner long ago, but whose appointment had been deferred until now.

Judge Best formerly occupied the place to which he has just been transferred, and was chief clerk of the office of the assistant attorney general of the interior department before his appointment as assistant land commissioner under the last administration.

MARK HANNA IS IN NEW YORK. Ohio's Junior Senator Says Good Times Have Returned.

York, November 17 .- Mark Hanna, United States senator from Ohio, and chairman of the republican national committee, arrived in New York today. All attempts to induce the senator to talk about Ohio, and everything looks encouraging. farmers are getting better prices for their products and every one seems to be more or less happy. The mining troubles have been adjusted happily and on the whole good-times have arrived. I exp of to rama.

three days and then return to Cleveland. WILSON DELIVERS ADDRESS. National Grange Will Close Its Annual Session Tomorrow.

Harrisburg, Pa., November 17.—At the session of the National Grange this morning it was decided to adjourn finally to-Reports from the state masters of Texas

and North Carolina were encouraging. It was agreed to adopt a ceremony for the laying of corner stones of Grange halls. The proposition to send a delegate to the woman's congress was rejected The Nicaraguan canal project was in-dorsed in a report from the committee on foreign relations. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson made an informal address

AUSTRIAN LABORERS ARRESTED. else would be found than a verdict of Inspector Bal win Finds Nineteen of

the Party in Mississippi. Washington, November 17.—Commissioner deneral Powderly, of the immigration bureau, today received a telegram from In-spector Baldwin, in Mississippi, stating that he had secured the arrest of nincteen others of the party of Austrian stave cut-ters, making forty-seven in all. Inspector Baldwin was instructed to bring he forty-seven immediately to Baltimore for deportation to Austria, and have a

deputy find the two still missing. CONCLUDES FINAL TRIAL TRIP. Inspection Board Reports on Perform-

ances of U. S. S. Iowa. New York. November 17.—The United States ship Iowa arrived at the Brooklyn navy yard this afternoon after concluding

her final trial trip.

The report of the inspection board will be sent by telegraph to Washington and it the trip was in every way satisfactory and government finally accept the war vessel.

CLEVELAND RETURNS THANKS. there was a conspiracy and he wanted to show there was not, since he could prove Ex-President Speaks of His Only Son to Associated Press. "I think the state has admitted that

sentative of the Associated Press gratulations we have received on the of our son are so gratefully appreciated that I wish you would convey through the Associated Press our thanks to all the kind people who have thus given proot of their friendliness."

REVENUE COLLECTIONS GROW. For Month of October They Are \$761,-323 Over October of 1896.

Washington, November 17.-The monthly revenue shows that the total receipts from all sources for the month of October, last, uggregated \$14,036,531, an increase over Oc-tober, 1896, of \$761,523.

For the four months of the present fiscal year the total receipts exceeded those of the corresponding period of 1896 by \$5,759,069.

Fourth Class Postmasters Washington, November 17.—The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed in Virginia today: City Pont, James D. Proctor; Contra, Major J. Ellis.

Winchester's New Postmaster. Washington, November 17.- The presidentoday appointed Charles H. Hardy post master at Winchester, Va.

Valdosta, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)— After an examination of the body of B. F. Mosely, the old citizen who wandered from home yesterday, it was found that he was stilled by the eastbound train last evening. The body was badly mangled and several bones were broken. The body was thrown sixty feet from the place at which it was

WEALTHY WOMEN MOODY'S VICTIMS

Are Swindled.

SWINDLER OF GOOD FAMILY KELLER WAS THE BUTLER

NO RETURNS ARE EVEN MADE TO VICTIMS Grand Jury Returns a True Bill and the Young Man Will Be

New York, November II.—Three young women, two of them helresses, of this city, and the other a famous Australian artist. temporarily here, are the victim of a swell swindler. Arthur Blair Moody, of New Haven. Conn., who was yesterday arrested at that city. Moody is now out on ball and is fighting the attempt to extradite him to New York. He is twenty-eight

favorite with women.

Moody comes of a good family. His father is in the insurance business in New Haven and his mother is a doctor. Moody stopped for a long time at the Holland house and cut quite a dash. When he left the Holland he was \$1,100 in debt to Proprietor Baumann for his board.

prietor Baumann for his board.

Moody happened to meet the Rev. DeLeon Nicholl, who took a fancy to him
and introduced him to Miss Mary Van
Buren Vanderpool, who in turn introduced
him to her friend, Miss Rosamond H.
Owen. Both ladies hold high positions in New York society.

As soon as Moody felt that he had gained the confidence of the women he dined them at the Holland house. There, it is Vanderpool and said that his partner had told him of a grand opportunity for some subscribed mining stock. One of the men who had put down his name for some of the stock had falled to get the money, and although the mayor of New Haven had tried to get in, he (Moody) had managed to get a chance for Miss Vanderpool. The latter was delighted, but she did not have the ready money and she recommended her friend Miss Owen. The latter took to the scheme and gave Moody \$5,600. That was in March lest was in March last.

On July 15th Moody went to Miss Owen and said that \$1,000 more was needed and she gave him a consolidated 6 per cent gold bond of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railroad, market value \$1.175. She told Moody to dispose of it and return the \$175 to her. He gave the bond to Proprie-tor Baumann, of the Holland house, for a tor Baumann, of the Holland house, for a board bill of \$1,700, telling him that if the bond was not redecmed in thirty days he might sell it. Moody never redeemed it and it was sold. He did not return the \$175 to Miss Owen. Later in July Moody went once more to Miss Vanderpool and told her of another splend opportunity for making money. Miss Vanderpool says she gave Moody a \$1,000 United States gold bond without getting any receipt or security for it and she has not since heard of it.

Meantime Moody had been at work at the Buckingnam hotel. There he met Miss Ellis R. Owen, an artist in water colors from Australia. She was also impressed with Moody and showed him a set of 150 water color paintings of the Flora of Australia, which she said was worth \$3,600. Moody broached his latest scheme to the artist and got \$450 from her on the security of fifty shares of the stock of his company. Then he wanted more money for the scheme and she let him take the picture as security. He was to relie of the scheme and she let him take the picture as security. He was to relie of the scheme and she let him take the picture as security. them, the pictures to be placed in a sile-deposit vault as security. After a time she became anxious and asked for the pic-tures. He gave back, she says, all but thirty and said he did not know where the others were. Then he told her he the others were. Then he told her he could sell the pictures to George Vanderbilt, who wanted to decorate his house at Biltmore. N. C. About two months ago he disappeared. He owed Proprietor Baumann a \$1,400 board bill when he left. The police happened to hear of the matter and Moody was indicted in the case of Miss Vanderpool's \$1,000 bond.

SIX MOHAMMEDANS DEPORTED. Were the First Polygamists Excluded

Under Immigration Law. New York, November 17.—The first polygamists excluded under the immigration ws were six Mohammedans who had arrived on the steamer California, and who were today arraigned before the special were today arraigned before the special board of inquiry at the barge office here. The immigrants declared they believed in thes Koran, which teaches polygamy. They were then ordered deported.

AGAINST SEALING AGITATION. Congressman Johnson, of North Dako-

ta, Expresses His Views. Minneapolis, Minn. November 17.—Congressman M. H. Johnson, of North Dakota, an interview today declares that the sealing agitation is a mere ruse to permit a small and select party to prey on the treasury; that sealing conferences are ridic-ulous and expensive farces; that the de-struction of the seal herds is to be ardently desired on grounds of the highest public good; that reciprocity with Canada is a policy nonsensical and worthy of defeat. The seal agitation, he believes, is being prolonged by men who are in a ring. The Paris tribunal cost this country nearly a quarter of a million dollars. In all we have spent \$2,500,000 in the seal matter with

ITS SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

Read Papers and Talk. New York, November 17.-At the second day's session of the Interstate League of Building and Loan Associations ther thorough discussion of "errors in loans." The subject included warnings against the mistakes made in making loans of the funds of the different associations. "What character of securities are assoations justifiable in accepting?" was the abject discussed at the afternoon session hich was largely attended. 'How best to conserve the assets," was

NORTH CAROLINA NEGRO HANGS.

Penalty of His Crime. Wilmington, N. C., November 17.—A : pecial to The Star says that Ed Purv's, a negro, was hanged in the jail yard at Lillington, Harnett county, today for the murder of M. J. Blackman, while flagging on the Atlantic Coast Line on the 14th of August last.

Purvis confessed the county to the confessed the confes

BRIDEGROOM MAY HAVE BEEN KELLER

Two Heiresses and an Australian Artist | Suspicion That Williamaire Ketcham Did Not Marry Mrs. Wallace.

am's Friends Called.

DEVELOPMENTS ONLY ADD TO MYSTERY

Attorney Parnell Says Enough Evi-

dence Has Been Collected to

Prove Conspiracy. Chicago, November 17.-Additional mystery is thrown about the case of Million-aire John B. Ketcham with every development brought forth by the police in their

efforts to ascertain the facts surrounding the home of Mrs. Minnie Wallace Walkup or Ketcham Joseph Keller, the butler at the home of the woman who now claims to be the widow of Ketcham, disappeared Tuesday evening after having been heid for some time by Police Lieutenant Creignton, under cross-examination of the most severe character regarding the circumstances of

the alleged marriage of Mrs. Wallace to Ketcham last September. The alleged wife of Ketcham is ill in bed with nervous prostration, the ordeal which she has undergone since the death of Ketcham having been too much for her

against Mrs. Minnie Wallace and several other persons whose names have not been divulged but who John Borden Ketcham's relatives will charge were associated in Attorney James E. Purnell, representing the dead banker's family, said congat that enough evidence relative to John B. Ketcham's life in the Indiana avenue house, as well as the marriage that was performcollected by detectives to make a clear

"I do not care to make charges at this time," said Mr. Purnell, "for we are a long way from the court proceedings that will ssarily arise from Ketcham's death, but I will say he was a victim of a des-perate conspiracy. I do not mean by this that he met foul play. His friends do not contend that he did not die from natural causes. What we do claim is that after John went to the house to live last Sep tember he was virutally a prisoner. His friends were repeatedly denied admittance upon the pretext that he was not at home. Sometimes the butler would appear at the door and tell them John was out; at other times the woman who says she is his wife would answer to the same effect. He was always out, according to their version of his whereabouts, but we know the contra his whereabouts, but we know the contrary was the case. Mrs. Wallace did not know, perhaps, that she was shadowed night and day during the entire period that John was in her house and that he every movement was made known to her brothers and sisters, who have made up their minds to contest the mysterious will.

COUNTESS COMMITS SUICIDE. Woman Blows Her Brains Out in an

Edinburgh Police Station. Edinburgh, November 17.—There was a tragic occurrence in a police station here last evening. A woman apparently about twenty years of age and fashionably dressed but in the deepest mourning, who and that she was in m dead lover, complained to the police officer on duty in a police station here last even-ing that she had been robbed of her purse, containing a large sum of money.

The countess was apparently in great distress and as the officer turned round to enter her complaint in the station blotter she shot herself through the temple with a revolver. Culy a few shillings were found on hr person.

An examination of her rooms in the hote where she had been stopping developed the fact that all her correspondence had been torn up in small pieces. She had given her address as the Cloister of St. Marie, Moscow. Two photographs were found among her effects. One was that of a young officer in the Russian army and was signed Alaxander Romanoff. It is supposed to be that of the flance. The other photograph was that of a Spanish officer who had visited the countess since her arrival in

The hotel people say the deceased countess was well educated and had evidently been accustomed to move in the best society.

MEYER'S ACCOMPLICE ARRESTED

Dutch Pete. Who Took Part in Church Bell Ringer's Death, Caught. New York, November 17.—The police to-Pete, the accomplice of Constantine Steiger, alias Fritz Meyer, in the murder of George Steiz.

Steiger, under the name of Fritz Meyer, was convicted yesterday of the murder of Policeman Fred'k Smith, who attempted to arrest him while he was robbing the poor Church of the Redemption

Trinity church, in Williamsburg, was mur-dered in the church, on August 29th, by an unknown man, whom Stelz had evidently poor box. The police could find no clew to the murderer except his bloody finger prints on the wall of the church, showing that the index finger of the criminal's hand had been injured. When Steiger was caught in the Redemptionist church the police found that his hand would have made the prints in the Williamsburg church. They then traced Stelger's movements, learned he was an ex-convict, and obtained Stelz's watch from a pawnshop

RIOT OCCURS IN PUBLIC SCHOOL Teacher Badly Injured and Student's Father in Jail.

Dardenelle, Ark., November 17 .- A riot Dardenelle, Ark., November 17.—A riot occurred in the public school here yesterday, the result of which is that Professor Dickson is in a critical condition, a student named Alley is expelled and the student's father, F. A. Alley, is in jail.

The trouble started when Miss Jones, one of the teachers, attempted to correct young Alley for an infraction of the rules. Alley is a boy seventeen years of age, and Miss Jones thrashed him. The

premises.

For this offense Professor Dickson attempted to give the boy another thrashing. Alley resisted and in the fight with Dickson had all the best of it, beating the professor's face into a jelly and inflicting

INDIANS FIGHT INDIANS.

Desperate Battle Between Police and Ohoctaws Takes Place. Wichita, Kan., November 17.—News comes from Wapamuca, I. T., of a bloody battle between Indian police and a band of Choc-taw Irdians who attacked the former from

Jim Colbert and his two brothers were patrolling the country on Blue river, near Potatoc, looking for horse thieves. The Indiana who ambushed them were friends Colbert had killed a year ago while he was

sheriff of Tishomingo.

They had sworn to avenge the death of Brown. H. Perry, an Indian, was mortally wounded. The Colberts escaped with slight wounds. No arrests have been made.

TORACCONIST KILLS HIMSELF. Richmond Man's Pistol Goes Off as He Opens His Desk.

Richmond, Va. November 17.—S. P. Carr, of the firm of Carr & Dickinson, tobacconists, died from the effects of a pistol wound to lay. He was engaged in writing at his residence and in attempting to open the drawer to his desk, in which there was a revolver, the weapon exploded, the ball striking Mr. Carr just above the left nip-Mr. Carr was about fifty-three years of

age. He leaves a wife and three children.

SMUGGLER FIRE WON'T SPREAD. Party of Miners and Officials Overcome by Gas.

Aspen, Col., November A7.—While it is generally conceded tonight that there is but little danger of the Smuggler fire spreading beyond the large slope where it is now burning, the indications for a lingering fire that may extend into months are greater than since the fire started

are greater than since the fire started Sunday morning. This afternoon Manager Hallett, Mine In-spector Fred H. Nye, Master Mechanic Alex Cartens, Foreman Carney and two miners had a miraculous escape from death while examining the mine. All but two were overcome by the gas while on the eighth level and were with great difficulty saved from death by suffocation

BLASTING POWDER IN COAL BIN. Trimmers Find Explosive on the Amphitrite.

Norfolk, November 17.—It is stated here on what is considered good authority that a keg of twenty-five pounds of blasting powder was found by the coal trimmers of the Amphitrite, while that vessel was coaling at Lambert's Point, Monday.

The keg, it seems, passed down into the bunkers and was there discovered by the men, who took it on deck and tested it. Its presence is a mystery, but the most car at the mines and brought here b

EX-BANK PRESIDENT PARDONED Bank Official Has Served Sixteen Months in Prison.

Santa Fe, N. M., November 17.—S. M.
Folsom, former president of the Albuquerque National bank, serving five years' sentence in the territorial penitentiary for falsifying the published statements of the bank, was granted a full pardon by the president teday. Folsom had been in prison sixteen months.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 17.—(Special.)—John Sangin, white watchman at the city pesthouse, was struck by a train on the Nashville railroad tracks tonight and received injuries from which he will die

Attached by Creditors. Montgomery, Ala., November 17.—L. Sellg-man, wholesale paper dealer, was attached here today by the Merchants and Planters bank, and Gassenheimer & Co., both home creditors, for \$5,900. The firm has other

THREE DEATHS IN NEW ORLEANS

Weather Continues Cold and Fever Is Expected to Die Out. New Orleans, November 17.—There were seven cases and three deaths from fever

J. D. CURRY, SALVATORE CRISAFFI and HENRY BARTELS.

The weather continues cold, and the fever is expected to die out completely in the next few days. Shreveport, Mobile and Jackson, Mass. Jackson, M.ss., were the principal points to lift quarantines today, relieving the com-mercial and railroad situation considerably. Governor Foster has issued a proclama tion calling on Louisiana towns to rais

THREE NEW CASES IN MOBILE. Board of Health Removes Quarantine

Against All Persons. Mobile. Ala., November 17.—The board of health removed the local quarantine against all persons and goods except baggage and household goods from infe places. There is good prospects of a heavy frost tomorrow morning.

There were three new cases today as fol-

Maggie Beaseley, Lawrence, near Georgia. Elvira Chattang, 409 Charles.

No deaths since Friday last. RAILROAD TRAFFIC RESUMED.

Quarantines Have Been Raised and Through Trains Started Again.

Jacksonville, Fla., November 17 .- The end of all interference with railroad traffic by yellow fever restrictions has practically peen reached. Matters are now virtually in normal condition. The quarantine regu-lations in Florida have been so far modified as to permit passengers from all northern points entering the state without trouble or annoyance.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad and Plant system, which practically hold the key to the Florida travel from the northwest, announce the resumption of through sleeping car service to Jacksonville and other points via Montgomery. This restores business with Cincinnati, St. Louis and elsewhere to the

No New Cases in Montgomery. Montgomery, Ala., November 17.—The board of health met today and reported no new cases of fever, and no deaths. The weather turned cold last night and has continued so up to the present time. No fear is felt of a further spread of the disease, although there may be a few sporadic cases.

Ice War Imminent at Waycross.

Johrson & Youmans will soon begin the erection of a building for their ice plant, which was recently ordered. The Sat'lla Manufacturing Company has had a monopoly of the lee business up to date, and when the new de plant is put in operation Waycross people will get ice cheape; than ever. The Satilla Manufacturing Company will have a goodly number of patrons in spite of the competition and will make a lively effort to hold a majority of its patrons.

NIGHT RIDERS BURN TOLLGATE HOUSES

Three Hundred Men Applying the Torch in Kentucky.

FREE ROADS ARE IN DEMAND

Masked Men Are Destroying Pike Companies' Property.

LIGHT FROM BURNING BUILDINGS SEEN

Kentuckians Are Determined to Do Away with All Gathering of Toll.

Nicholasville, Ky., November 17 .- At 9 clock tonight twenty-five masked men rode up in front of the courthouse square and gave three yells for the inauguration

of free toll roads in Jessamine county. The first gate on the Levington nike and he first gate on the Keene p.ke were soon destroyed. At 10 o'clock tonight another party of

eventy-five horsemen passed through here to the Sulphur Well pike. The first gate there was cut into kindling wood. Three gates on the Danville pike fared

the same fate. Fully 300 night raiders are out and by morning not a gate will be left. On the Harrodsburg pike a light is visitle at midnight, probably of the burning tollhouse at the last gate on the Keen and Versatiles pike.

IS CLAYTON'S ASSASSIN FOUND Georgian Claims to Know Slayer of the Arkansas Citizen.

Little Rock, Ark., November 17 .- The memory of the most famous crime ever committed in Arkansas—the assassination of Hon. John M. Clayton—has been re-vived by the receipt of a letter by Governor Jones, written from Pitts, Ga., by a person signing the name of Luther Akins. The writer of the letter recalls the crime, inquires about rewards and states that he can locate the murderer and produce proof

The murderer of John M. Clayton will b remembered by politicians and public men all over the United States. Clayton was a brother of Hon. Powell Clayton, the present United States minister to Mexico. He was the republican candidate for con-gress in 1889, his opponent being Hon. Clifton 1. Breckinriage, late ambassado to Russia. The canvass was a spirited one was declared elected and Clayton filed a contest. While this contest was in progress night just before preparing to ratire an assassin crept up in the dark and fired a load of buckshot through the window of his room, indicting wounds from which he died.

The murder created a sensation all over The murder created a sensation all over the United States. Detectives were employed and worked differently on the case and many persons were suspected of the crime, but the murderer went unpunished. Several times since then the memory of the crime has been revived by the discovery of some new ciew, but the assassination had almost been forgotten when the letter from Akins once more brought the affair into public notice.

The legislature once offered a reward of \$5,000 for the conviction of the murderer and the reward is probably yet in force.

CREW INDICTED FOR MURDER

Anderson and Others Charged with Killing Captain Whitman. grand jury in the case of the crew of the Olive Pecker convened today and after a session of four hours and a half, returned the following true bills: John Anderson, for murder of Captain

John W. Whitman. Same for the murder of Mate William Wallace Saunders (two indictments.) Same for destruction of the William Horsburgh, John Lind and Juan de Dois Barrial, alias Manuel Barrial, ac-

cessories after the murder of Mate Soun-Captain Whitman.

John Anderson, William Horsburgh, John

Lind and Juan de Dois Barrial for destruc-Martin Rarstadt and Andrew March, two missioner Ackiss and acquitted. They were missioner ackies and acquitted. They were held as witnesses and being unable to fur-nish bonds are now in jail waiting trial. These men testified before the grand jury, as also d'd Captain A. J. Hall, of Rock-

A. M. Low, a Washington newspaper man. These were all the witnesses.

The case will probably come up in oper court about January 1, 1898, possibly

DURRANT LAWYERS' NEW MOVE Condemned Murderer To Be Placed on

Trial for Another Murder. San Francisco, November 17.-The attor-reys for Theodore Durrant have made a new move. The condemned man now stands convicted of the murder of Blanche La-mont. No disposition has been made of the dditional charge of the murder of Minn'e

A document filed with the district attorney gives notice that on Friday next the attorneys for the accused will appear be fore Judge Baher and demand that a time be set for the trial of the Williams case in the same manner as though there had been no trial and conviction for the murder

of Blanche Lamont.

District Attorney Barnes takes the po sition that the Williams case cannot forced to trial.

Given Severe Whipping.

Columbia S. C., November 17.—(Special.) Near Johnston, Edgefield county, Andrew and Henry Holston and Nels Hartley, neand Henry Holsten and Nels Hartley, ne-groes, charged with burning the house and barr of Pee'r Washington, a well-to-do negro, respected by his white nels abors, were taken out of their houses and given severe whippings by white men and allow-ed ten days in which to seave the county. It was thought that the property of Waso-ington was destroyed because of jealousy of his good standing in the community.

Circus Man Injured.

Waycross, Ga., November 17.-(Special.) Early this morning it was reported has an employee of Sparks's show was seriously hurt by the falling of, a heavy pole during the erection of the circus tent investigation later moved that the man vas only slightly injured and will not be disabled from work at all.

Claims Shooting Was Accidental.

Columbia, S. C., November 17.—(Spec'al.)
Near Laurens Joshua Fry shot and klifell
Balley Buchanan last evening. They were
both boys and it is claimed the pistol was
accidentally discharged while they were
playing with it.

SOME EXCITEMENT AT ATTALLA, ALA

Man Arrestod and Jailed on a Yery Serious Charge.

HE WAS RATHER TOO POLITE

Approached Thirteen-Year-Old Girl Waiting at Depot.

PROPOSED A WALK THROUGH THE TOWN

During the Walk Made What She Considered an Improper Proposal. Other Alabama News.

Gadsden, Ala. November 17.-(Special.)-Gadsden, to ruin a thirteen-year-old girl. Little Miss Isenhower, of Dalton, Ga., arrived in Attalia Tuesday evening bound for her frome. While waiting in the depot for her train, Box approached her and be-came very communicative, purchased her ticket, and as it was some time before the train came, proposed a walk through town. To this she consented, and while they were walking he tried to persuade her to remain over night and accompany him into the country. She became indignant, swore out a warrant against him and he was arres Excitement in Attalla is intense, and the good people of that town are highly in-censed. The girl had on short dresses that barely reached to her shoe tops. Box has a very unsavory reputation in this respect, as well as otherwise. He has a wife and grown children living here in

Richardson vs. Wheeler Again. Montgomery, Ala., November 17 .- (Spe cial.)-The warmest and the closest race for & congressional nomination that Alabama has known for years was in the last con-vention in the eighth Alabama district. Judge William Richardson, of Huntsville, was after General Wheeler's scalp. After a wrangle lasting several days the convention at Decatur re-referred the settlement of several contested delegations to another primary and in this General Wheeler won out. It is now announced that out. It is now announced that Judge Richardson will again offer for the honor

Getting Down to Business. Montgomery, Ala., November 17.—(Special.)—With the raising of the state quarantine on yesterday all of the roads running into Montgomery resumed their regu-lar schedules excepting the Mobile and Montgomery division of the Louisvine and Nashville, which is still handicapped by the quarantine regulations in the southern quarter of the state. As a consequence, business here is becoming actually bright Montgomery division of the Louisville and

Montgomery Postoffice Changes. Montgomery, Ala., November 17.-(Special.)-Judge Buckley, Montgomery's new postmaster, has selected as his essistant Mr. Harry Irvine, a republican, a high class business man and an excellent gentleman. He has also appointed as money order clerk Mr. Elbert Hughes, who held the position under Judge Buckley's former administration. No other changes in the office have been announced. ministration. No other changes in the office have been announced.

A special from Fayette, Ala., announces the death of Dr. A. W. Agnew. He had practiced medicine in Fayette for almost half a century and was one of the most esteemed men in the western part of the

Speake Untied the Knot. Montgomery, Ala., November 17.-(Special.)-The contest for the circuit judgeship ing up considerably when Judge Henry C Speake, the present incumbent, who, is was understood, would not offer for re-

Big Sawmill Burned.

Montgomery, Ala., November 17.—(Special.)—A special from Play Ball. Ala., says the large sawmill of Peter Wagoner, located on the Coosa river, was completely destroyed by fire early this morning. Sparks from the engine caught in the boller room and in a few minutes everything was completely lost. No insurance. Mr. Wagoner will immediately rebuild.

Death of Major A. M. Wynn Huntsville, Ala., November 17.—(Special.) Major Alexander M. Wynn, aged seventy-Major Alexander M. Wynn, aged seventyfour years, died at his home near this
city today. Major Wynn was a native of
Dinwiddie county, Virginga: after the civil
war he moved to Limestone county, Alabama, and served that county in the general assembly as a senator. Later he moved
to Madison county, and engaged in farming. He served Madison county as treasurer two terms.

Rev. Dr. Houghton Dead. New York, November 17.—Rev. Dr. Houghton, pastor of the Church of the Transfiguration, better known as the "Little Church Around the Corner," died

Will Continue Organization. New York, November 17.—The committee on organization of the Citizens' Union at a meeting today decided to continue the organization of a permanent political force in this city.



Before Retiring

take Ayer's Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work. Ayer's Cathartic Pills have no equal as a pleasant and effectual remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles. They are sugar-coated, and so perfectly prepared, that they cure without the annoyances experienced in the use of so many of the pills on the market. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Cathartic Pills. When other pills won't

help you, Ayer's is THE PILL THAT WILL CONGOSTO BECOMES UNPOPULAR. CHINESE FLEE

to Madrid calling attention to the alleged eccentricities of the secretary general and dwelling upon his peculiar political senti-

The dispute between Dr. Congosto and

the insurgents were recently advised to keep up the struggle for three month

longer, pointing out that the first act of

the Sagasta government would be the re-moval of General Weyler and adding that

ter at washington, Senor Dupuy De Lome. It is charged that Senor Dupuy De Lome and Dr. congosto are to blame for the

ment in favor of autonomy, and it is even alleged that they have induced American newspapers to advocate this policy.

There is much excitement here at present over the news of the landing of another fillbustering expedition by the Dauntless and the hard feelings against Americans have consequently been increased in bitter-

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE MEETS.

One Fun red and Fifteenth Session

Convenes in Danville.

Danville, Va., November 17.—The 115th session of the Virginia annual conference Methodist Episcopal church, south, commenced in this city this morning and will

continue a week or more.

The roll call revealed the fact that since its last meeting five ministers had died

to-wit: H. P. Mitchell, Charles T. Gibbs,

Dr. A. G. Brown submitted a report from

a plan by which smaller towns can ac-commodate the session of conference. The appliants for ministerial orders reported

appliants for ministerial orders reported today are:
R. H. Marks, Frank Burruss, W. R. Evans and J. C. Harry, of Richmond district; R. B. Ingram, Farmville district; J. T. Sewell and J. K. Clayton, Petersburg district; J. T. Meadows, Danville district; J. D. Langley, Portsmouth district; W. L. Murphy, Norfolk district; J. E. Brooks and W. E. Smith, of Eastern

Shore.
Over 300 delegates are in attendance upon the conference.

SPANISH CABINET DID NOT MEET

Cuban Autonomy Not Discussed on Account of Moret's Illness.

Madrid, November 17.—Owing to the in-disposition of Senor Moret, minister for the colonies, the meeting of the Spanish

cabinet, which had been called for the dis-

The principal bases of the scheme to be

onsidered when the cabinet meets are the njoyment of al, the rights accorded by

the Spanish constitution without any cur-

tailment whatever; the identity of political and civil rights for Spaniards and Cubans,

without distinction of race or color, and

the creation of a Cuban chamber, all the members of which are to be elected by popular vote, a Cuban senate to be created

WEYLER IS CAUSING TROUBLE.

Violent Campaign Being Waged for

and Against Demonstration.

Corunna, November 17 .- There is a violent

campa gn here for and against a popular demonstration in honor of General Weyler, the former captain general of Cuba, when he arrives here from Havana via Gibara

are in favor of a demonstration and are

doing everything possible to organize a reception for the general. On the other hand,

the republicans, liberals and socialists are

General Weyler's son was serenaded today

JAPAN WANTS LARGE SUM

Government Fixes Amount It Wishes

Hawaii to Pay. Victoria, B. C., November 17.—According o advices brought by the steamship Em-

press of China, the Japanese government has demanded the sum of \$200,000 in gold

from Hawail, by way of indemnity in con-

nection with emigration affairs.

This sum includes losses suffered by the

immigrants to whom admission was de-

nied, as well as by the companies which sent them and expenses of sending a man

of war to Honolulu. The Japanese papers

RULING AGAINST GOVERNMENT.

Judge Jackson Rules for Plaintiffs to

Secure Salary. Charleston, W. Va., November 17.—Judge Jackson, of the federal court, awarded judgment in favor of plaintiffs from the case of Priddle and others against the

United States to secure payment of their The court some months ago awarded an

injunction to prevent removal of the deputy marshals for political reasons, thereupo

the department of justice at Washington refused to pay the salaries of the deputies

SEVENTEEN PERSONS BURIED

Vault of Miximilian Cellar Collapses,

Killing Six Persons. Munich, November 17.—The vault of the Maximilian cellar collapsed today, burying seventeen persons. Eleven of them have

been extricated, but the others are prob

CASON WEDS WEALTHY WOMAN.

Widow of a Rich Banker Marries Late

Husband's Private Secretary.

St. Louis, November 17 .- Mrs. Josephin

Schilling, reputed to be the wealthiest wo-man in Port G'bson, Miss., and O. A. Ca-

son, also of that city, were married here this afternoon.

Three years ago Schilling died. He was a rich banker and left his widow an im-mense fortune. Cason was his private sec-

The widow at once went abroad and las

just returned. The couple had correspined-ed and met here by appointment. They will give a reception tomorrow and then leave for the gulf coast.

Barnesville's New Postmaster.

Barnesv lle, Ga., November 17.—(Special.) Mr. J. G. Harris, the newly appointed

postmaster under the republican adminis-trat on, took control of the office here on the 15th. Mr. Harris was the postmaster here under Harrison and gave satisfaction,

here under Harrison and gave sansrac.lon, and his appointment again gives universal satisfaction. Mr. E. W. Elder, who kieps out, has made a fine record as posimaster and through his efforts and instrumentality the office has increased annually. Mr. Harris's assistant will be one of his ex-

cellent daughters, all of whom are ther oughly competent to fill the position.

consider the demand moderate.

derate republicans and Carlists

and Porto Rico.

organizing a got

general public is indifferent.

E. M. Peterson, J. H. Proctor and T.

would be made on the Spanish minis

New Secretary General of Cuba Makes Trouble for Himself.

Havana, November 17, via Key West,
Fla.—The new secretary general of Cuba,
Dr. Jose Congosto, formerly Spanish consul
at Philadelphia, continues to make himself
unpopular. He has had a dispute with a
prominent conservative, Senor Francisco
de Las Santos Guzman, a former president
of the congress, and he also has nad a misunderstanding with Senor Cuetro, a prominent autonomist, with the result, it is understood, that letters have been written
to Madrid calling attention to the alleged FROM GERMANS

The Emperor William's Forces Take a Fort.

CHINESE WERE ORDERED OUT

Refusing, the Germans Lined Up Their Cruisers in Front.

THE CHINESE RAN AWAY IN DISORDER

Senor Guzman become so heated that it nearly ended in a most disagreeable man-ner, and their conversation, becoming gen-erally known, has been much commented on and has had a very unfavorable effect among the Spanish residents.

It is believed here that there will be Sultan of Turkey Has Decided to great excitement in Spain so soon as the United States congress meets. Letters found upon captured insurgents and received from Spain recently indicate that Apologize to Austria-Other Foreign News.

from Shanghai says that the commande of the German cruiser Division, Admiral Von Diederich, landed troops at Kiao-Chau (not Kiao cho) on Monday morning, November 15th. The three forts were held by 1,500 Chinese and their guns commanded the fleet. Adviral von Diederich placed his four cruisers immediately opposite, read; to fire, and sent an ultimatum ordering th evacuation of the forts within three hours. Six hundred German troops and six guns were then landed and began to march forward. The Chinese hesitated a few mo ments and then the whole body bolted helter skelter across the hills behind the forts. The Germans quietly entered the forts. The Germans quietly entered the fortifications, hauled down the Chinese flag and holsted the German standard, which the warships saluted immediately. The Chinese general, who had his family with him, did not flee, but claimed German protection. The forts are now held by the Germans, who, it is believed at Shanghia, intend to remain permanently.

In official Chinese circles Germany considered to have committed an act of war, but it is regarded as improbable that China, on account of her weakness, will

American and British warships have been ordered to Kiao Chau to watch develcpments. The greatest interest is felt as to the result of Germany's action, because the region is immensely rich in minthe harbor is the best along It is now asserted the murder of the two

German marines near Yen-Chu-Fu (Yeng-Tu) was not the work of bandits, as originally understood, but was deliberately planned by Li Hung Hing, governor of the province, prior to his departure for See-Chuoan, of which he has been appointed viceroy.

The Berlin correspondent of The Daily

Chronicle says:
"Emperor William is devoting considerable attention to the course of affairs in China and today (Wednesday) discussed the position of the m ssionaries with Bishop Anzere, vicar of the German Catholic mis slons in China."

TUNKEY WILL MAKE AMENDS. Sultan Will Apologize to Austria and Salute the Flag.

London, November 17 .- A special dispatch from Vienna says that a telegram has been received there from Baron de Callce, the Austrian ambassador at Constantinopie, saying that the sultan has declared his willingness to give Austria full satisfaction for the Mersina incidents and in regard to the disputes in connection with the Oriental railroad, growing out of the transportation of Turkish troops during the re-

eefit war between Turkey and Greece.

A special dispatch from Constantinople
confirming the special dispatch from Vienncing that the Turkish government has agreed to the demands of Aus ria adds that the vali of Adana and mutossariff of Mersiaa have been deposed, says that the victim of the outrage, Herr Brazzafell, will be indemnified and asserts that the sultan has consented to pay the claims of the Oriental railroad, which is operated by an Austrian company, paying the 11.250,-

000, being the balance due the company for the conveyance of Turkish troops during the recent war with Greece.

Had not the Turkish government yielded to the demands of the government of Austria for redress on account of the indignities offered to an Austrian merchant of Mersina, Herr Brazzafelli, the Austrian ambassador at Constatinople, Baron de Calice, would have left the Turkish capital and an Austrian warship would have bombarded the port of Mersina (Asia Minor) tomorrow.

WON'T GO TO PHILIPPINES. Captain General Will Not Be Appoint-

ed Governor General Madrid, November 17 .- The report that the government intends in return for his service as governor general of Cuba to ap-point Lieutenant General Weyler governor general of the philippines is officially de-

nied.

According to a dispatch from Santander, in the bay of Biscay, the partisans and friends of General Weyler are making lavish preparations to welcome him on his return. Boats with Bands will meet the Montserrat and 6,000 rockets will be fired. When these explode they will drop ribbons inscribed "Vive, vive Weyler!"

The public however is not disposed to The public, however, is not disposed to subscribe to meet the expenses of the demonstration and in the case of one club having a membership of 1,000, only six contributed.

wayman who at the point of the revolver robs him of his money. The mere thought of the ruffian who robs by violence makes a man

makes a man shudder. There is a deadlier enemy than the highwaythan the highwayman that robs men not only of their money,
but of their ability to make it, and of their
health and life. And yet men actually court
the advances of this deadly enemy. Its
name is consumption. Thousands of bright
men and women are passive victims in its
clutch. Its daily victims are numbered by
thousands.

thousands.

A sure cure for this dread disease is found in Dr. Pierce's Golden-Medical Discovery. It goes directly to the seat of the trouble. It restores vigorous action to the digestive organs, tones up the liver, and makes the aspectite good. It makes the assimilation perfect and supplies the blood with the elements that build up healthy tissue. It acts upon the lungs driving out all impurities and disease germs. It soothes the shattered nerves and they resume their normal function of imparting healthy activity to all the organs of the body. All Druggists sell it. Nothing else is "just as good."

"Dr. Pierce, I am one of your most grateful

tt. Nothing else is "just as good."
"Dr. Pierce, I am one of your most grateful patients," writes Mrs. Annie M. Norman, of Equinunk, Wayne Co., Pa. "I have taken Golden Medical Discovery, also 'Pavorite Prescription' and 'Pellets' with wonderful results. I am, as many of my friends tell me, like the dead brought to life. The doctors said I had consumption and death was only a matter of time. That was six years ago. I concluded to try your medicine. I continued until I had taken nine bottles of 'Discovery' and several bottles of 'Pellets,' I got well and have done a great deal of hard work since."

deal of hard work since."

What more need be said of a book after the one statement: "680,000 copies sold at \$1.50 each?" That book was Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. In that many homes it is known as the best medical book ever published in any language. Several chapters relate exclusively to diseases peculiar to women. There is now ready an enormous edition that is absolutely PREE. This edition is bound in heavy paper, Send twenty-one one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. If fine French cloth binding is desired, send to cents extra (31 cents in all). Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

SPOKE OF MURDER TRIAL.

CHIEF OF POLICE SPEAKS OF VER-DICT IN O'QUINN CASE.

Tells His Men When They Are Shot Down Every Effort Will Be Made To Punish the Murderer.

Yesterday afternoon when the evening watch of the police force went on duty Chief Manly made a few remarks on the outcome of the trial of the men who were

outcome of the trial of the men who were charged with the murder of Policeman Ponder. He said.

"I suppose you have beard of the verdict of the jury in the case of O'Quinn, who has been tried for the killing of our dead brother officer. That verdict was an acquittal and the man is entitled to all which that verdict gives him. Twelve men have carefully weighed all the evidence and that settles the case so far as O'Quinn is concerned."

"I wish to ask you all to keep a looke for any evidence which might tend to throw any new light on the murder Ponder. It may be that justice may yet be done, and that we will find out some-thing which will point conclusively to the men or men who shot Ponder down. I wish to assure you that we have done everything in our power to catch the right person who shot Ponder, and in the future if any of you shall be assassinated we will use every effort to ferret out the perpetra-tor of the crime." The chief's remarks were applauded by

As one of the captains afterwards remarked:

"When these men fall in to go on duty none of them know how soon it will be be-fore he will me the fate of Ponder. They must feel keenly the failure so far to catch and convict the murderers."

SPALDING'S WRATHY CRITICISM Says the Home of Steinau Was Invaded Without Authority.

conduct of the authorities in the Ponder investigation has called forth a red-hot criticism from Mr. Jack J. Spald-it g, leading counsel for the defense. He says the home of Mr. Steinau was invaded by the police without authority of law or warrant: that he, his brother-in-law and his bartender were thrown into prison with warrants, and that the crime of murder no evidence or facts to justify the case When asked vesterday if he would make statement in regard to the case, he said "I do not see how I can add anything to

the verdict of the jury, which was so promptly reached without even any argument of counsel being submitted, and it seems to me that this verdict, especially under the circumstances, speaks at least seven or eight different languages o the effect that these parties are wholly innocent. When I first went to the station house

Monday night, about 2 o'clock, after the killing, I found these three parties in separate places; I immediately had each one of them to make me a full detailed statement. These statements which they then made me, without any conference between themselves and before they had opportunity to confer with anybody else, have been borne out in all essential respects by the subsequent developments and the evidence that has been introduced. Mr. George Westmoreland has been engaged, as I have been, ever since Tuesday morning, after the killing, investigating the case. We have run down every rumor touching the killing that reached us. We have cross-examined all of the state's witnesses on the stand and examined all the witnesses for the defendant. With all this before me, there is not a shadow of a doubt in my mind that the verdict was perfectly just and that neither one of these defendants is in the remotest degree guitry of the killing portunity to confer with anybody else, hav

that neither one of these defendants is the remotest degree guitty of the killing Policeman Ponder.
I have not been engaged in a criminal a before in many fitten years, nor has firm done any criminal practice. Myticipation in this case has opened my s to some existing conditions in our that are very startling to me. In the first place, it shocks my idea of and order and justice that the police of scity are allowed to arrest men without crants, incarecrate them in the police. law and order and justice that the police of this city are allowed to arrest men without warrants, incarcerate them in the police station and keep them there at their pleas-ure for as much as two to five days, or longer, at a time without taking out any warrant or making any accusation against the party so illegally imprisoned. "Section 901 of the Code of Georgia is as

"Section 501 of the Code of Georgia is as follows:

'In every case of an arrest without warrant, the person arresting shall, without delay, convey the offender before the most convenient officer authorized to receive an affidavit and issue a warrant. And no such in prisonment shall be legal beyond a reasonable time allowed for this purpose." "It seems to me a most shocking thing that the officers, whose sworn duty it is to support the law, are allowed to thus systematically violate and outrage the plain spirit and letter of the law. The idea of a men's private home being invaded by a public official without a search warrant, especially at a time when he is locked up in prison and perfectly helpless to defend his home. It seems to me to be a great outrage upon' law and order.

"If the officers who are sent over the city to preserve order, protect the persons and property of the citizens and to inforce the law are permitted to violate these sacred rights of the citizens, how can it be expected that other people will submit to and obey the law and how can it be expected.

sacred rights of the citizens, how can it be expected that other people will submit to and obey the law, and how can it be expected that the people will have respect for the law and the courts?

"I do not know where the blame for all this rests; I do not believe that it rests alone upon the policemen; certainly higher officials over them must know these violations are going on.

"The killing of Policeman Ponder, in myoning was a most outrageous assorptizations are supplied to the policeman ponder, in myoning was a most outrageous assorptizations."

tions are going on.

"The killing of Policeman Ponder, in myopinion, was a most outrageous assorsination, and all true citizens would rejoice to see his murderer punished to the full extent of the law; but nothing, not even so outrageous an assassination, authorizes public officials in themselves violating the law in the manner I have just discussed.
"See what an outrage has been committed upon these three innocent defendants. Some may justify such illegal arrests of the guilty, forgeful that every man is presumed to be innocent until convicted, and that the victim of such illegal treatment is quite as liable to be innocent as guilty. Whose turn will come next? Who is safe, when these illegal arrests and imprisonments are allowed? What is the law for? Are we living in a civilized and enlightened age, under a free government controlled by law, or are we living under despotism?

"In view of the criticism I have made on the existing order of administering affairs in this city. I wish to say that all of the police officials treated me with the greatest politeness and consideration. Chief Manly, Captain Slaughter. Captain Jennings and all of the officials I came in contact with conducted themselves in the most gentlemanly and unexceptional manner. I have no complaint to make against any individual official, but merely raise my voice against the system and method that obtains.

"What do I say about the charges against

obtains.

"What do I say about the charges against Mr. Steinau and others for hiding out goods and defrauding Steinau's creditors?

"This case—I mean the civil suit—is pending before Judge Lumpkin. I have not even had an opportunity to read any of the pleadings in the case, and if I had) would not talk about it in advance of the trial for the newspapers. I will take up the defense in these matters and meet the case in court, and I hope successfully."

LUMBER OPERATOR ASSIGNS. Big Wisconsin Dealer Gives Up the Fight Against Hard Times.

Fight Against Hard Times.

Oshkosh. Wis.. November 17.—Henry Sherry one of the greatest lumber operators and manufacturers Wisconsin ever knew. a man who had interests in nearly every northern county, today gave up the fight against business misfortunes and the shrinkage of assets and credit due to hard times and assigned all his vast properties for the benefit of his creditors. The assignee is James W. Cameron, of Milwaukee. Sherry estimates his debts and those of associated companies as less than \$1,000,000. He estimates that his assets and those of the associate companies are sufficient to pay all the liabilities if judiciously handled.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Aldruggists refund money if falls to cure. 25c The genuine has L. B. Q. on each package.

JURY ACQUITS WALTER O'QUINN

Continued from First Page.

were the bailiffs in charge of this jury last of curiosity to go through the courtroom nd nobody knew what was coming next.
"Mr. Bankston and Mr. Roberts," said

Deputy Sher.ff Fain.

Judge Candler called a gentleman whe was standing in the audience to come to the bench. The judge then talked earnestly with the man. with the man.

The jury was recalled, but before the members were seated Judge Candler asked the jury to again retire. Solicitor Hill and Judge Anderson then talked with Judge Candler. Bring the jury back," said Judge Candler.

Interest was at white heat and the large audience was on tip toe. Everybody was audience was on the toe. Everybody was sure something unusual was about to oc-cur.
When the jury was brought out the second time the bailing found it necessary

What the Jury Saw. C. L. Snead was called to the stand

and sworn.
"Where were you this morning at 8 o'clock or about that time?" asked Solicitor Hill. "I was in the baggage room at the union epot," said Snead. depot," said Snead.
"Did you see any member of the jury
this morning before you came to the court-Yes, sir. I saw several of the member

"Were they with the bailiffs?"
"I don't know whether the bailiffs were long or not. I saw several members of the ary, but don't remember having seen the "Did the jury stop at the baggage room or did it pass on without stopping". "I don't think any of them stopped," said the witness.

Bailiff Roberts Testifies. Bailiff Roberts Testifies.

Mr. Snead was then excused and Lailiff Roberts was called to the stand.

"Were you one of the bailiffs in charge of this jury last night and this morning?" asked Solicitor Hill.

"Yes, sir."

"Tell the court the way you brought the jury to the courthouse."

"We came Pryor street into Wall street, down Wall to Loyd and Loyd to Hunter street and then to the cour'nouse."

"Did you come through the baggage room?"

"No, sir; we came along by the baggage room. No halt was made and the jury just walked on without stopping."
"Who suggested that you come down Wall street?"
"One of the members of the jury cid." "One of the members of the jury cid," was the ballift's reply.

Mistrial Is Discussed. Judge Candler then stated that he would

like to hear from 'he attorneys as to why a mistrial should not be declared.
"The jury had no right on earth to go by that place," said he. "It all detended in this case as to what the jury should believe from the location as told by the winnesses, and it was an outrageous thing techbern to do. winesses, and it was an outrageous thirs for them to do.

"I do not blame the jury, because I do not think they saw the great importance of remaining away. I do not blame any of the counsel either of the state or for the defense. If there is anybody to be blamed for this occurrence. I am the one, for I gave the jury the privilege of walking about for exercise and failed to cauton them to keep away from the scene of the murder."

the murder."

Judge Anderson and Solleitor Fill were of the opinion that, a mistrial should be declared. They thought it very unproper that during the progress of the trial the jury should have seen the place where the murder occurred.

Mr. Spaiding argued that the court should not declare a mistrial, lie said it was the most natural thing in the world for the jury, after having heard the evidence for two days, to have a control of the place which above all others was most interesting to them. Colonel Goodwin Objects.

Colonel Goodwin Objects.

Colonel Goodwin stated that a mistrial in his opinion would be wholly unnecessary, and he proposed that the court, since the jury had seen a portion of the scene, be instructed to go to the store under the direction of the court and make a careful survey of the surroundings and examine the entire location.

He insisted that the court send the jury over so that the members could familiarize themselves with the interior and exterior of the two stores.

Colonel Goodwin said he did not think it anything out of the way to have the jury do this. He said it was done in civil cases and he desired it done in this instance.

"We don't desire any mistrial, your honor. We have been in jeopardy, the jury has been stricken, the major portion of the evidence has been submitted and we want to proceed."

has been stricken, the major potential the evidence has been submitted and we want to proceed."

Judge Candler said he knew of now law to authorize him to send the jury out in a criminal case, but that he would be giad to have any suggestions. He said the case was long and expensive and if there was a good legal way out of the dilemma he would be glad to know it.

Mr. Spalding said he thought it very unfair that a mistrial should be urged. He thought it amounted to a continuation of the persecution which had followed the defendants entirely through the case.

Judge Candler told Mr. Spalding that, it was not proper to make these statements and did not think they were justified by the facts in the case.

Judge Anderson told the court that he introduced Mr. Snead because he thought the court should know of the incident. He said he was not endeavoring to persecute Mr. O'Quinn or anybody else.

Mr. O'Quinn or anybody else

Jury Visits the Scene. Jury Visits the Scene.

The argument relative to the proposed mistrial was very interesting and at times heated. After both sides had been heard from, Judge Candler called in the jury.

"Gentlemen," said Judge Candler, "It has come to the knowledge of the court that you in coming to the courtroom this morning passed the store on Wall street.

"It has been decided that the court instruct you to go to the scene of the crime, accompanied by two balliffs and a member of coursel from each side and that you accompanied by two balliffs and a member of counsel from each side and that you thoroughly inspect the premises. You must not talk to anybody except that counsel who accompanies you may call your attention to such matters as they desire you to inspect."

Just at this point the question was raised by the state that a ground for new trial might arise from the irregularity of the proceedings.

"We would like to know if this point to

proceedings.
"We would like to know if this point is waived before we consent," said Judge Anderson." We Waive Everything."

"We Waive Everything."

"The defense waives everything on this account," said Mr. Spalding.

"I don't know whether counsel has this right," interrupted Judge Anderson, "That right alone belongs to the defendant on trial."

"Well, I guess' the defendant himself has a right to waive this," said Mr. Spaiding. "If he has a right to plead guilty, he certainly has the right to waive any advantage the law might give him in this particular."

O'Quinn sprang quickly to his feet.

o'Quinn sprang quickly to his feet.

"Judge, I waive this completely," said o'Quinn. "I want the jury to go over to the store. I want the jury to go over to the store. I want the jury to go through with everything. I want the truth, that's what I want."

Judge Candler then gave his instructions to the jury as to its conduct while absent from the court and the twelve men accompanied by two balliffs, Judge Anderson and Mr. Spalding, filed out of the courtroom, carrying the pictures and diagram with them to the scene of the murder.

The Jury left the courthouse going down.

The jury left the courthouse, going down Hunter to Loyd street, across the railroad tracks at the end of the carshed, and stop-ples at the baggage room of the union depot.

Mr. R. M. Farrar, the foreman of the its verdict.

the bar."

A large crowd attracted by the unusual sight congregated about the place and it was necessary for the bailing to keep the people constantly on the move so that the jurors could get an unobstructed view of the place.

jurors could get an unostructed view of the place.

The lights in the retail saloon were lighted at the suggestion of counsel and though the sunlight was streaming in at the windows, the electric and gaslights gave the jury some idea of the manner in which the saloon was lighted at night. In the retail saloon there are four are lights and a number of gas jets.

"I want everybody to get out of this saloon," was Mr. Spalding's announcement to the people who had crowded into the bar. "Tife jury is coming here and I don't want a man to open his mouth. Everybody keep

"The jury is coming here and I don't want a man to open his mouth. Everybody keep perfectly quiet and don't say a word to these gentlemen."

Bartender Smith had been stationed at the place where it was said O'Quinn was standing on the night of the tragedy. Then the jury filed in. It was led by the bailiffs and Judge Anderson.

Through the entire saloon went the twelve men and their attendants, walking in single file, examining the fixtures and furniture of the saloon, measuring the distances with their eyes and taking a panoramic view of the interior.

Through the rear door they were carried and into the alley, being shown the distance from one door to another.

In the Wholesale Store.

In the Wholesale Store.

When the jury returned through the retail saloon they were carried into the wholesale store through the glass doors that connect the two places.

The spot where Ponder fell was shown to the jury and all the points of interest that have figured in the trial were shown.

Into the rear of the store the men were carried and the bullet holes were pointed out, many of the jurors sticking their fincarried and the bullet holes were pointed out, many of the jurors sticking their fingers into the holes in order to see which were made by the 48-calibre and which were made by the smaller pistol-the pistol the state claimed was fired by O'Quinn.

The jury was then carried up the secret stairs leading from Wall street to the rooms above the saloon and the retail store. The keys were fitted into the locks, the doors were opened and the detectives who have been working the case since the crime was committed could never have made a more thorough and critical evamination.

Witness Snead Is Recalled.

When the jury reached the courtroom was 10 o'clock. was 10 o'clock.

Witness Snead, who told of the jury passing the Steinau store early in the morning, was recalled to the witness stand.

He testified that he was employed by the Southern Express Company as a clerk at the corner of Loyd and Wall streets. He heard the shots and got to the store before the lights were turned on in the wholesale store. But the store Pales and the store the store the store the store the store the store that the store Pales the st wholesale store. He saw Policeman Pon-der lying on the floor.

Witness Snead swore that he had sta-tioned himself in the baggage room and had endeavored to identify the persons in the retail store, but could not distinguish any

one.
On the cross-examination he swore that he did not wear glasses and that his eyesight was good. He said he could not tell who was in the bar while he was looking from the baggage room window.

Saw a Small Man Running.

Saw a Small Man Running.

Jeff Harris is a jet black negro who works in the office of the Southern Express Company. Yesterday morning he testified that he heard the shooting and ran to a window in the second floor of the Southern Express Company's building.

I saw a small man run up the alley just after the shots were fired. He was dressed in a black suit of clothes. He wore a black hat, which was shaped something like a derby, but looked like it was a soft feit. The man was running very fast. He came up the afley, ran through the express company's alley, ran into Wall street and then ran down the street until he got to where the crowd was, then be ran into the crowd and was lost to view." "Now Jeff" saked Mr. Spoilding who was lost to view."

he crowd was, then he ran into the crowd and was lost to view."

"Now, Jeff," asked Mr. Spalding, on the cross-examination, "how was it that you noticed this man running?"

"Boss, I makes it a practice to always look behind me when I hears a fuss. That's The witness was asked by the state if he saw any man in the courtroom about the size of the man he saw running up the was about the size of that man,"

said the witness, pointing to O'Quinn.
"Was he the man you saw?" asked Mr. "I can't say that. I don't know," was Ralph Holland was called to the stand

Ralph Holland was called to the stand by the state. He was a witness for the defense on the day before. Judge Anderson asked if he had not said soon after the shooting that he would like to help O'Quinn, but couldn't. Holland said he did not make the statement.

He said he did not see O'Quinn in the bar when the shooting was going on, as he did not-notice behind the bar.

Receiver Blackburn was asked about some keys to the room upstairs, but he could not furnish the desired information and he was excused.

Miss Kates on the Stand.

Miss Kates on the Stand.

Miss Josie Kates, daughter of Captain Theophilus Kates, who conducts a baggage room on Wall street two doors above the Steinau store, was introduced by the defense in rebuttal to the evidence delivered by Jeff Harris, the negro who swore he saw the man running up the alley and into Wall street.

Miss Kates swore she was in her father's store at the time of the shooting. She said she was looking out of the front door and that it would have been impossible for O'Quinn to have run down the street without being seen by her.

"Do you know Mr. O'Quinn?" asked Mr. Spalding.
"Yes sir: I know him well!"

"Do you know Mr. O'Quinn?" asked Mr. Spalding.
"Yes, sir; I know him well."
"Now, did Mr. O'Quinn run down Wall street just after the shooting?"
"I did not see him."
"You would have seen him if he had run down the street, wouldn't you?"
"Yes, sir; he couldn't have gone down that street without my seeing him."

What Mr. Colvin Saw.

What Mr. Colvin Saw.

Mr. John Colvin, of the union depot baggage room, was called to the stand by the defense to show that from the baggage room persons in the retail bar could be plainly seen.

Mr. Colvin swore that the night before he took a position in the baggage room and looked across Wall street into the retail saloon. He said the bar was brilliantly lighted and that the four electric lights and the two gas chandellers made the room as bright as day.

"I looked through the windows and I could see everybody and everything in the bar. I saw Ebbert ip the saloon and I saw another person I knew, but I do not just now recall his name."

"Could you see the faucets on the barrels in the rear?"

"Yes, sir; I could see the wall of the building on the other side of the alley. I could see so plainly that when a man took a drink I could tell that the drink had either foam on it or that it was milk. You have a clear, unobstructed view of the

ither foam on it or that it was milk

The testimony of Mr. Colvin was the strongest that had been delivered and it set at rest all doubt as to the view into the saloon from which the other witnesses for the defense testified. No Argument Is Made. At this juncture both sides announced

closed. The attorneys in the case then held a conference with Judge Candler.

"The attorneys on both sides," said Judge Candler, addressing the jury, "have agreed that the questions in this case are solely of fact and have waived any argument. They say the issue is entirely for the jury. "I will therefore charge you as to the law involved in the case," said the court. The charge was very brief. It consisted of the law defining murder, of the plea of not guilty, which made the issue in the ease.

PEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS.

Scrofulous

Blood in a Terrible Condition a come Strong and Healthy "I was all run down, blood in

condition and I was troubled with a second to the second t time, but received no perma At this time I was working in a grant thought I would not on store, and I thought I would look over medicines and see if I could find so thing that would hit my case. I me advertisement of Hood's Samsparillar concluded to try it. The first by helped me wonderfully and I contin its use until I had taken nine bot this time I felt like a new man, and in then have not been sick a day. I am strong and healthy and I have such me dence in Hood's Sarsaparilla that I mend it as the best medicine on JOHN J. LITTLE, Munnsville, N.Y.

Hood's Sarsapari Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowe

Hood's Pills pills, aid digests

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gravings in the Puritan for October, and several full page engravings good enough to frame, and the top cream of the best reading Ten cents—\$1 a year-at all news star mobbob-dadadada

LEA & PERRIN

Signature is printed in **BLUE** diagonally OUTSIDE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N.

NOTICE.

SAFETY APPLIANCES.

Notice is hereby given that the rail ompanies constituting and composist eaboard Air-Line have applied to the erstate commerce commission for all Seaboard Air-Line have applied to the terstate commerce commission for as tension of time beyond January within which they are required to their freight cars with automatic common and power or train brakes under sent 2 and 3 of an act approved March 2 relating to the equipment of cars used interstate commerce with such safety pliances and that a hearing upon said plication will be nad at the office of commission in Washington, D. C., on he comber 1, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the moon. At that hearing all persons intered for or against the granting of the more than the said of the moon of the said of the commission affidavits, statements or upon the said of the commission. By order of the commission and said person on or before such date.

By order of the commission. n or before such date.

By order of the commission.

(Signed) EDWARD A. MOSELEL.

SAFETY APPLIANCES.

Notice is hereby given that the Na Chattanooga and St. Louis railwa applied to the interstate commerce sion for an extension of time beyon uary 1, 1898, within which they are if uary 1, 1898, within which they are to equip their freight cars with autocuplers and power or train brake sections 2 and 3 of an act approved used in interstate commerce with safety appliances, and that a hearing said application will be had at the of the commission in Washington, non December 1, 1897, at 10 o'clock in forenon. At that hearing all persons in

At that hearing all persons interest or against the granting of the relief person of torney, and they may file with the mission affidavits, statements or affor or in opposition to said petition before such date.

By order of the commission.

BDWARD A. MOSPLET.

Bereiting

Receiver's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-BY Rogers et al., I as receiver in said case, will sell at pul in the legal hours of sale b bidder for cash all that tract land in that part of the city known as West End, same be lof T. J. James's sub-division Crane & Hammock survey, lot 118, of the 14th district Henry, now Fulton county. B 70 feet on south side of Gorderuns back south same width 2 or less, to a 10 foot alley; bot east by Ashby street and wes said James subdivision. On nice 7-room cottage; water, sidewalks and belgian block The property will be sold free cumbrances. Sold subject to by his honor, J. H. Lumpkin, superior court, to whom high be reported.

W. J. B bidder for cash all that

Apollinaris
("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

DIVERSITIES

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APPLIANCES.

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iver's Sale. FULTON COUNTY-BY

in county, rendered in Long et al. vs. Robe L Long et al. vs. Robert as receiver, duty appoint is sell at public outcry was of sale before the cosaid county to the histail tnat tract or parceiver of the city of Atia. End, same being lot satub-division of Lansancek survey. part of 14th district of origination county. Said lot freside of Gordon street same width 200 feet. In foot alley; bounded on street and west by lot division. On this lot ttage; water, gas, nebelgian blocks all do il be sold free from all d subject to confirmate the language of th

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

PAYS BETTER THAN RAISING COTTON

RAISING COTTON

And says the will was drawn, but Mr. Pelky was suddenly called away and did not sign the testament. He dropped dead just after the paper had been drawn. Under the law, Mrs. Berestond will have a just claim to a part of the fortune. It is not known where Perestord has flown, nor if he is apprised of the death of his father-in-law.

at Macon.

SHOWED THEIR ADVANTAGES

Over the Men Who Raise Cotton at Cheap Rate.

DIVERSITIES OF THE GREAT INDUSTRY

Secretary Matthews Spoke of the Growth of Dairying in Georgia. News of Macon.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., November 17.—The fourth annual convention of the Georgia Dairymen's Association began here today with a large attendance. The forenoon was given up to preliminaries, such as addresses of welcome and responses. One of the chief features of the morning's programme was the speech of ex-Governor W. J. Northen, who The forenoon was given up to responded to the addresses of welcome on the part of the dairymen. Governor Northen said among other things that one of the first things to consider in the effort to promote the dairying interests of Georwas the raising of grass. He showed that Georgia farmers without the slightes trouble could raise two or three times as nuch grass as hay as is now grown, and if they would do this the question of keep-ing cows would be easily settled. He said if the farmers would get them good milk cows and raise grass they would go a long way in solving the problem of how to live at home, thus making their cotton crop a

annual address of the president Colonel R. J. Redding, who is director of the Georgia Agricultural Experiment Stathe decision, was the principal part of the programme for the first day of the meeting. Speaking on the line of dairying ersus cotton planting Colonel Redding

to strike a fellow when he is down; but we cannot forbear in all sorrow and charity to draw something like a comparison between dairying and cotton planting. For purposes of the comparison we may con-ceive dairying to be represented by its chief and essential factor-the cow; and ton planting by its factotum-the mule? Mind you, we mean no disrespect to the mule, whose value is almost without exsion. It is rather his abuse than his use that should be the occasion of untriendly criticism. It is not that we love im less but that we love the cow more. The cow represents progress, prolificacy, skill and prosperity; the mule stands for duliness, stupidity, barrenness and laziness. The cow has a future as well as a past—a posterity as well as an ancestry; the mule is of doubtful if not disgraceful ancestry and without a hope of a posterity. These well-known animals are types, in a sense, of two styles of farming—dairy farming and all cotton farming. I will not venture too far in the comparison, or rather contrast between two animals so diverse in their habits They are not more diverse, however, than the two kinds of farming how much better for the farmers of the state to give more attention to the cow

and less attention to the mule.

He outlined come of the advantages of dairying as follows:

1. Dairying takes less fertility from the soil than other branches of farming. A ton of wheat takes \$7 out of the soil and sells it for less than \$16. A ton of butter takes 50 cents worth of plant food from the soil and sells for from \$400 to \$600. Comment is needless.

2. Butter is a condensed product. Nothing can be made on the farm that will bring so much per pound.

In Georgia would have but the third of an ounce per day, or just about enough to put on the average sized slice of bread once a day.

Since the last census, however, there has been a great increase in dairy products in Georgia. Much of this is due to the interest which has been aroused by the Georgia Dairymen's Association.

Several napers were read this afternoon bearing upon interesting questions to the dairymen. The discussions are full of interest. The prizes for the best dairy products will be awarded tomorrow. There are severally withits.

Beresford's Wife Not Disinherited. Lord Beresfeid, alias Sidney Lascelles, the notorious crook, will not be left out in the cold when the estate of the father-in-law comes to be divided. It was reported that Mr. Pelky, Beresford's father-in-law, who died in Fitzgerald, Ga., recently, had

The germs of consumption are everywhere.

There is no way but to fight them.

If there is a history of weak lungs in the family, this fight must be constant and vigorous.

You must strike the disease, or it will strike you.

At the very first sign of failing health take Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil

with Hypophosphites. It gives the body power to resist the germs of consump-

Miller, of Fitzgerald, is here tonight

SIKHS WITHSTAND ATTACKS.

They Hold the Enemy Off and Fight with Remarkable Bravery.

Simla. November 17.-The official dispatch received today from the British headquar-ters in the Maidan valley say that on General Kempster returning to camp with his baggage on Monday last the Sikhs of the British force were split up into com-panies and held the spurs of the Kotal. The enemy appeared in force and rushing forward with great perseverance some hard hand-to-hand fighting followed. The Sikhs, the dispatches add, were as steady as rocks and drove back the enemy with

heavy loss.
Further details from the Maidan valley show that the loss of General Kempster's brigade is quite serious. The force consisted of the Dorsetshire regiment and regiments of Sikhs and Ghurkas. The insurgent tribesmen made their usual atsurgent tribesmen made their usual at-tack upon the rear guard, but were bril-

DEVILTRY IN JOHNSON COUNTY

Dynamite Placed Between the Mill Rocks of Mr. Samons.

EXPLOSION CAUSED A BLAZE

The Millhouse Destroyed and Dam

MAD WATERS RUSHED FROM THE POND

Broken Loose.

Great Damage Done to Land Situated Below the Pond-Many Fishes Caught Without Lines.

Wrightsville, Ga., November 17 .- (Special.) A most disastrous and most fearless piec of deviltry was perpetrated in this town

GOVERNOR ATKINSON PROCLAIMS THANKSGIVING.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

Georgia has been greatly blessed during the past twelve months by the Giver of every good and perfect gift. She has been exempt from the pestilence that walketh in darkness and the disease that wasteth at noonday. She has enjoyed the blessings of peace; floods have not inundated her fields nor droughts cut off her crops. The harvest has been abundant in her borders. Progress has marked her footsteps and all her sons have been protected in their inalienable rights of life, liberty, prosperity and pursuits of happiness. Throughout her limits the smiles of a beneficent providence have brightly beamed, and all have been made to feel that their "lines have been cast in pleasant places."

Therefore, I, W. Y. Atkinson, governor of the state of Georgia, in accordance with the time-honored custom of our country and in conformity to the proclamation of the president of the United States and in special recognition of the generous gifts of our Heavenly Father, whose blessings have fallen upon all alike, hereby designate and set apart Thursday, November 25th, as a day of Thanksgiving and praise, and I earnestly recommend that all secular labor be laid aside on that day, and that the people around their family altar, as well as in their houses of prayer and public worship, return thanks to the Ruler of heaven and earth for the multitude of His tender mercies and richest blessings.

Given under my hand and seal of the executive department at the capitol in the city of Atlanta, this 17th day of November, 1897.

W. Y. ATKINSON, Governor,

liantly repulsed by the Sikhs. The Dorsetshires lost their way in the darkness and were cut off by the enemy. Lieutenants Hale and Crook and nine men were killed. The rest of the Dorsetsnires attached themselves to the Sikhs and arrived

tached themselves to the Sikhs and arrived in camp in safety.

The other officers killed were Lieutenant Wylle, of the Ghurkas, and Lieutenant Wylle, of the Sikhs. Fourteen Sikhs and Ghurkas were killed. Colonel Abbott, Captain Custance, Lieutenant Munn and twenty-eight Sikhs and Ghurkas were wounded. This shows that fifty-eight men were placed hors de combat in this affair, of whom twenty-seven officers and men were killed and thirty-one wounded.

Two companies of Sikhs holding the spur of the hill were so fiercely assaulted that they had to call for re-enforcements. Colonel Haughton with the balance of the Sikhs regiment rushed to their support. The whole force withdrew gradually, fighting every step to the walley. It was now dusk

Sikhs regiment rushed to their support. The whole force withdrew gradually, fighting every step to the walley. It was now dusk and the enemy was crowding the British on all sides. Colonel Haugnton determined to camp for the night and sent five companies to storm a couple of blockhouses. The Sikhs drove out the enemy at the point of the bayonet.

Six were killed and many wounded during this charge. The wounded were brought in under the enemy's unceasing fire and the force reached headquarters the next morning without further casualties.

HOW WIRES WORKED TOGETHER.

A Neighboring Wire Catches Up the

Sound and Carries It Along. Sylvania, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—
Dr. J. W. Bowie, of Monte, in Emanuel county, visited his old home in Screven last week, and while here told an incident of his telephone line which deserves to be recorded. Dr. Bowle has a line running from his home to Durden on the Millen and Southern road, and for two miles along the route he uses the railroad poles. his wire being about two feet below the wire of the Millen and Southern. One night there came a faint tinkling at his telephone bell, as if some one was trying to ring, and 8. Take the country through and there is no other farm work so well suited to women as dairying.

Various other advantages were outlined by the president of the Georgia Dairymen's Association and the paper was one of the most interesting ever presented to this body.

In both the soeeches of the president and off Mr. G. C. Mathews, who spoke for the press, figures were presented to illustrate the growth of dairying in Georgia within the past few years. It seems that in 1890 according to the census there were 1,840,000 people in Georgia. According to the same census there were 290,000 milch cows, and the total number of gallons of milk was \$2,000,000. The total butter produced was \$4,550,000 pounds. This amounted to 180 gallons of milk per cow, or about a half a gallon a day per cow. This would give to each individual in Georgia twenty-eight gallons of milk per annum, which is less than two-thirds of a pint a day. The amount of butter made was actually less than two-thirds of a pint a day. The amount of butter made was actually less than two-thirds of a pint a day. The amount of butter made was actually less than two-thirds of a pint a day. The amount of butter made was actually less than two-thirds of a pint a day. The amount of butter made was actually less than two-thirds of a pint a day. The amount of butter made was actually less than two-thirds of a pint a day. The amount of butter made was actually less than two-thirds of a pint a day. The amount of butter made was actually less than two-thirds of a pint a day. The amount of butter made was actually less than two-thirds of a pint a day. The amount of butter made was actually less than two-thirds of a pint a day. The amount of butter made was actually less than two-thirds of a pint a day. The amount of butter made was actually less than two-thirds of a pint a day. The amount of butter made was actually less than two-thirds of a pint a day. The amount of butter made was actually less than two-thirds of a pint a day. The amount of butter made was actually les

Newnan's Municipal Canvass.

Newnan, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)— The coming municipal election promises to be one of the liveliest Newnan has had be one of the liveliest Newhan has had for some time.

An election will be held on December 4th for mayor and aldermen, and much interest is being manifested by the voters. Colonel J. S. Powell, the present mayor, and Colonel A. R. Burdett are the candidates for mayor, both of whom have a strong following. The citizens will hold a mass meeting at the courthouse the 18th instant to nominate the aldermen.

Screven's New Courthouse.

Screven's New Courthouse.

Sylvania, Ga., November II.—(Special.)—
It is the universal verdict that Screven county's new courthouse is a thing of beauty. All who have seen it pronounce it unsurpassed in the state, for the money that it cost. No county in Georgia can show a tastler, more convenient or better built courthouse. Mr. L. F. Goodrich, of Auugsta, was the architect and Mr. Algernon Blair, of Macon, builder. It cost about fifteen thousand collars. Mr. Bla'r has performed his part well, and his work is being highly praised this week by the citizene of the county.

Flower Show in Oxford. Flower Show in Oxford.
Oxford, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—For the past two days the ladies of Oxford have had on exhibition their chrysanthemums and other flowers. A vacant store was fitted up for the purpose, and the flower show has been in every way successful. Besides the encouragement thus given to the perfecting of the chrysanthemums and other flowers, the event has been one of great social interest.

Assessment Opposed by Equalizers Nashville, Tenn., November 17.—(Special.) The state board of equalizers, composed of Governor Taylor, Secretary of State Morgan Governor Taylor, Secretary of State Morgan and Treasurer Craig, yesterday opposed the assessment of railroad telegraph and telephone lines as made by the railroad commission, with practically but few changes. The income in valuation as compared with last year made by the railroad commission amounts to about \$63,000,000.

A Negro Proved His Honesty. Waycross, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—A negro boy who has been employed for over a year by Dr. Walker was accused by a regro of stealing some clothes, and as he was starting off on a trip was arrested and searched. The accused was innocent, and he wants to postpone his trip for the jurpose of suing for false arrest.

wealthiest men, had a very large mill at which he did the ginning and grinding for the surrounding community. Last night about 10 o'clock the entire community was jarred by an explosion which was heard for miles. Some one who had a grudge against Mr. Samons had placed a heavy charge of dynamite between mill rocks in his millhouse, and in a short while the old millhouse and ginnery was ablaze from the explosion. The mill pond covered about seventy-five acres of land. As soon as the explosion took place the mad waters rushed from the pond and played havor with the crops in the low lands below it. The dam is cracked full length across the pond. This was one of the oldest mill ponds in the country and was one in which the people enjoyed the finest fishing in Georgia. The town today is literally filled with negroes with fish which have been caught below the dam. Mr. Samons is at a loss to know who the guilty parties are and has offered a reward of \$200 for his capture. The loss to Mr. Samons is estimated at \$5,000.

George M. Pullman Visited Waycross.

Waycross, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—
Waycross has a population now of over
7,600, and is the liveliest railway center of
its size in Georgia. There are two wideawake hotels, and during the winter season
a good deal of tourist travel to Florida
con es this way, and many stop over for
a few weeks before going to Florida. The
late George M. Pullman a few years ago
noticed a fine pine forest west of Waycross
and remarked that he would like to buy
it for his car works. Pullman remembered
the Waycross tract later and made inquiry
concerning it. He might have bought it
had he lived, but it is now being utilized
for lumber by the Ware Lumber Company.
Had Pullman bought the property he would
probably have built a branch car plant
here and manufactured palace cars in Waycross. Waycross is a plucky city and has
many intelligent and refined people.

SMALL CROWD AT HORSE SHOW. Prize Winners Walked Around Before

Empty Seats. New York, November 17 .- When the prize winners began their walk around at the horse show tonight the boxes were empty. The first tier of reserved seats was empty, too, except for here and there a sparse gathering. The upper tiers, the admission seats where those who come to see society as well as the horses gather, were packed. The be-ribboned equines strutted about the ring under the guldance of their grooms, with heads erect and eyes flashing. They knew that they were victors and were Twelve pairs of harness horses were shown to four wheelers immediately after the parade.

THEY OPPOSE CIVIL MARRIAGES. Inhabitants of Arequipa Meet to Op-

pose Bill Legalizing Them.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, November 17.—
The fanatical inhabitants of Arequipa, capital of the department of the same name, are promoting meetings to protest against the bill legalizing civil marriages, which

passed congress last week.
On the other hand, in this city and at
Callao thousands are signing an address of congratulation upon the attitude taken by Dr. M. Candamo, president of the senate, who frustrated the dilatory tactics of the clericals in the senate by entertaining a motion of closure.



Elgin Experience,

Within a certain section of New York State there are three times as many Elgin Watches carried as of all other makes combined, yet less than onethird of the watches on the jewelers' repair racks in that section are Elgins Strong evidence that they cost less to keep in order than any other watch. Ask your jeweler about the timekeeping qualities of these superb watches, and be sure that the word "Elgin" is engraved on the plate of the watch

you buy. Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, III. SLAYERS OF SIMS PARDONED. It the present banking system as advocated by the national banks. Governor of South Carolina Releases Two Constables.

Two Constables.

Columbia, S. C., November 17.—(Special.) While the whole state is in more or less of a stir over the killing of J. H. Turner by State Detective Newbold, and about the flight of Newbold, Governor Ellerbe stepped in yesterday and granted a full pardon to Liquor Constables J. H. Bruce and J. A. May, who killed John T. Sims, in the "Dark Corner" section of Spartanburg county, on December 18, 1896. Strange enough the killing took place in the same county as that in watch Mr. Turner was killed. The constables were put on trial in Spartanburg county in June last, and both of them were convicted of mansiaughter, the sentence of the court being two years in the state prison in each case. Crawford, the other constable who was present at the time of the killing, was also charged with murder, but his case was noiprossed by the solleitor. After the constables at the trial gave notice of an appeal to the state supreme court, and pending that appeal the two men were released on bond. They have been out ever since. The clerk of the supreme court has within the last few days, it is understood been notified that the appeal has been abandoned. Sime was a moorshiner, and the raid in which he was killed, was the last upon which the constables ventured in the Dark Corner section of that state. It seems that the constables came in and one of them was leaning over smelling a jug when the victim appeared with a rifle. A the Dark Corner section of that state. It seems that the constabler came in and one of them was leaning over smelling a jug when the victim appeared with a rifle. A fight ensued. Bruce and May shot frequently at Sims, and Sims and one of the constables clinched and fell out of the door. Though already wounded several times in the fight, Sims got up and tried to run across the yard. Another of the constables clinched him and they struggled on the ground. Sims's wife and children being gathered around and screaming all the time. Several more shots were fired, and when it was all over Sims was and when it was all over Sims was dead man. Another coincidence about these pardons Another concidence about these parcons is that Lawyer Thomason, of Spartanburg, also is connected with the Newbold case, figures in the matter also. It may be mentioned, too, that the governor acted upon the applications for pardon without the usual references of the papers to the presiding judge and solicitor. He so stated yesterday afternoon in response to an inquiry.

FOUR BOXES DID IT. Remarkable Success of a New Pile

Cure. who have suffered for years or nonths from the pain and inconvenience of that common disorder, piles, will look with skepticism upon the claims of the makers of the new discovery for cure of all forms of plies, known under the name of Pyramid Pile Cure; nevertheless the extraordi-nary cures performed by this remedy are such as to warrant the investigation of any sufferer. As a case in point the fol-lowing letter speaks for itself: Mr. Henry Thomas, of sub-station No. 3.

Hosack Ave., Columbus, O., writes as fol-

"Pyramid Drug Co .- Gentlemen: I want you to use my name if it will be of any use to you. I was so bad with the piles that I lost work on that account. Nothing d'd me any good. I read in Cincinnati of asked for it. The drug clerk told me that he had something else that he thought was better, but I told him that I wanted

to try the Pyramid first.
"The first box helped me so much that I tried another and then to complete the cure used two more boxes, making four in all. I am now completely cured. Have not a trace of piles and I had suffered for four years with the worst form of pro-

truding piles.
"I suffered death from piles, but I have found the Pyramid Pile Cure to be just as represented. I have recommended it to several of my friends and I am thankful to be able to write you what good the remedy has done for me." Physicians recommend the Pyramid Pile Cure because it contains no oplum, co-caine, or mineral polson of any kind, and because it is so safe and pleasant to use, being painless and applied at night. The patient is cured in a surprisingly short time with no inconvenience whatever.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by drug-gists at 50 cents per package, and if there is any constipation it is well to use the Pyram'd Pills at the same time with the Pile Cure, as constipation is very often the cause of piles and the pills effectually remove the costive condition. Price of pills is 25 cents per package.

Write to Paramid Drug Co., Albion,
Mich., for little book on cause and cure
of piles; sent by mail free.

BAPTIST CONGRESS IN SESSION. Interesting Papers and Discussions Occupy the Time.

Chicago, November 17.—The second day's session of the Baptist congress was devoted to a discussion of the question: "Should denominational beliefs impose limitations upon teachers?"

upon teachers?"

There were some differences of opinion as to what constituted the limit and what should be observed by teachers of the church. The papers showed that a liberal view of the matter had been taken by the writers, but all seemed to agree that in teaching the Baptist faith, it was necessary to follow the fundamental principles of the

to follow the fundamental principles of the faith, and that unless limitations were imposed this could not be done.

The first paper was read by President C.
A. deBlois, of Shurtleff college, upper Alton, Ill., who discussed the matter from the standpoint of the teacher. Rev. A. K. Parker read a paper covering the subject from the ministerial point of view. Dr. George A. Lofton read a paper on the same subject, and a general discussion

ROAD'S DIVIDENDS DECREASE. Richmond, Fredericksburg and Poto-

mac Holds Annual Meeting. Richmond, Va., November 17.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad was held here today. The opera-tions of the fiscal year as shown in the treasurer's report indicate that the com-pany's receipts justified a dividend of not pany's receipts justiced a dividend of hor-more than 6½ per cent for the year. A re-duction of 6 per cent from the dividends of 1896-95. This decrease was due chiefly to the adverse conditions of trade, but also in no small degree to the rate wars be-tween rival water lines. The property is good condition. Officers were elected as ollows: President, ExT. D. Myers; directors on the part of individual stockholders, Messrs. B. F. Newcomer, Henry Walters, J. W. Leake and Charles Chauncey; director on the part of state, J. Taylor Ellyson.

In Favor of Shodgrass.
Chattanooga, Tenn., November 17.—(Special.)—The case of Colonel John R. Beasley against Chief Justice Snodgrass, of the Tennessee supreme court, for \$10,000 damages, was decided today in favor of the defendant. The suit arose over the sensational shooting of Colonel Beasley by Chief Justice Snodgrass two years ago. Colonel Beasley had published in a local newspaper an attack upon the supreme court chars. an attack upon the supreme court, charging Chief Justice Snodgrass with delivering a political decision in the state debt case ten years ago. Snodgrass and Beasley met on the day of publication and the former shot the latter, shattering his arm.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR FINISH WORK A Delegate Says Sovereign Will Sure-ly Be a Presidential Candidate. Louisville, November 17.—(Special.)—The

Louisville, November 11.—(Special.)—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor, which has been in session in this city since the early part of last week, completed its work today and adjourned until the second Tuesday of next November, when it will convene again in Chicago.

The financial question occasioned no end of discussion, and finally resulted in the adoption of resolutions denouncing strong-

A delegate to the general assembly from New York and one of the most prominent men in the body, said this evening to the Associated Press representative that Mr. Sovereign beyond a doubt would be a can-

If, he said, Mr. Bryan insists on making a fight for the nomination, Mr. Sovereign will not oppose him, for the two are warm friends. In that event, Mr. Sovereign will become a candidate for the nomination of vice president. It was natural for Mr. Sovereign to deny the report, as he did not care for the capitalists to interfere this early in his canvass and thus greatly in-jure him before the fight was fairly on.

WILL BE SLICED TO DEATH. Said That This Will Be the Fate of a

Boy in Jail at Foo Chow. San Francisco, November 17.-The steam er City of Rio de Janelro, which arrived today from Yokohama and Hong Kong via today from Yokohama and Hong Kong via Honolulu, brought the following advices: Some two months ago the Shanghal papers published a sensational story to the effect that, an eleven-year-old boy had been arrested at Kinkuel for accidentally causing the death of his mother. It was reported that the child had been most inhumanly treated by the Yamen runners sent to arrest him and that he would have to suffer the consequences of his lamentable accident by being sliced to death with the "ling chi" or ox-eared knife. The forcign residents of Shanghal indignantly protested against this manifest injustice, but were assured by the officials to whom they appealed that there was absolutely nothing in the report and the matter was dropped, but it now appears from an undeniable source that the wretched boy is confined in prison at Foo Chow awaiting the final orders for the carrying out of this barbarous punishment.

CHASE COMES TO MEET MICHAEL English Professional Bicycle Rider on

His Way to This Country. New York, November 17.—A. A. Chase, the English professional bicycle rider, is on his way to this country for the purpose of making a match with Jimmy Michael, the little Welsh wonder, who, during the past season, has broken records at almost all distances in this country. Chase holds the 100-mile record, which

ne made October 29th at London, doing the listance in four hours, sixteen minutes and thirty-five seconds. A syndicate of western sporting men ehind Michael and a syndicate of English sporting men is behind Chase. If the match can be made-and the prob-

away up into the thousands. COUPON TICKET AGENTS MEET. International Association Elects Offi-

ability is that it will—a big amount of money is likely to change hands, as both syndicates are prepared to back their man

cers and Adjourns. Cincinnati, November 17 .- The Internaional Association of coupon ticket agents oday selected Detroit for the annual meeting next September. The officers are: Charles C. Benson, president, Lewiston Me.; Charles Van Campen, Rochester, Minn.; E. N. Blood, Buffalo; J. A. Robbins, Chicago, vice presidents; C. G. Cadwalla er. Philadelphia, secretary: Elwood Ram sev. Philadelphia, treasurer: John Paul, auditor, London, Canada. Executive mittee: John B. Goodhill, Beaumont, Tex. W. F. Hambright, Lancaster, Pa.; S. T. Swift, Lexington, Ky.; F. S. Montgomery, Vincennes, Ind.; J. B. Dozier, Ocala, Fla.

TRI-STATE PRESS MEETING. Newspaper Men of Missouri, Texas

and Arkansas to Meet. Eureka Springs, Ark., November 17.—All the officials of the state press associations of Missouri, Texas and Arkansas met in conference here today and finally adopted the proposed plan to hold a joint meeting of all three states here, May 25th, 26th and

The regular business meetings of each state will be held in separate halls and a joint programme carried out in the auditorium, which has a seating capacity of The tri-state meeting gives promise of being the most notable gathering of news-paper men ever held in the southwest.

FOX HUNTING IN KENTUCKY. Hunters Were in the Saddle Eight Hours Without Result.

Cynthina, Ky., November 17.—The annual ound trials of the National Fox Hunters' Association are in full swing, though this, The first day, was barren of results.

The followers of the chase numbered quite 300, and they were up before daylight. Conditions for scent seemed perfect and a better morning for hox hunting could not have been desired. But no fox was jumped, although the young hounds entered in the derby worked industriously. Shortly after midday the hunt was de-clared off for the day, the hunters having

been nearly eight hours in the saddle. Cotton Warehouse Burns to Ground Chattanooga, Tenn., November 17 .- (Spechal.)—The cotton warehouse of A. G. Henry & Co., at Guntersville, Ala., was destroyed by fire last night and one hun-dred bales of cotton were burned. Loss, \$5,000. The fire is believed to have been

of incendiary origin. Captain R. F. Wright, of Elbert, came over yesterday. His friends have been alking about presenting his name for one of the places on the penitentiary commission, if the legislature creates such a board. Captain Wright was assistant keeper of he penitentiary during Governor Northen's of the county convict system. His thorough report was sent to the general as-sembly in a message by Governor Atkinson and is well remembered.

FREE CURE FOR MEN. MICHIGAN MAN OFFERS TO SEND HIS DISCOVERY FREE. Claims To Be a Benefactor To Weakened Manhood.

Claims To Be a Benefactor To Weakened Manhood.

A citizen of Marshall, Mich., believes he
has solved the problem as to whether life
is worth the struggle. In his own particular case there is no doubt but what he
is glad to be alive, and the secret of it he
agrees to send free to any man who will
take the trouble to write for it. From his
statement it seems that for many years he
auffered with extreme nervousness, brought
on by circumstances that happened before
reaching an age when men are supposed
to know what they are doing and to measure the consequences thereof.

Like many others, he tried the various
remedies offered by specialists for the
treatment of weakness peculiar to men,
and it was this experience that drove him
to a little study and research for his own
benefit. He asserts that his ten years'
suffering, both mentally and physically,
was turned to unbounded joy in a single
night through a rare combination of medicines that literally made him young again.
It is the prescription of this discovery that
his enthusiasm leads him to offer free to
any man, young or old, who feels that his
animation, or the fire of ambition, has left
him, and needs something that will not
only brace him up and enable him to be
prepared for any-undertaking which may
present itself, but will restore the parts
to their original size and vigor. There is
no question but what in his individual case
the results were just as described, and it
seems quite probable that almost any man
who believes himself to be weak may
profit by sending for this free prescription.
Many people wonder how he can afford to
send this prescription free, but it costs
him but little to do so, and he feels a philanthropic interest in giving weak men an
opportunity to cure themselves. A request to G. B. Wright, muste dealer, Box
120, Marshall, Mich., for his free prescription will be promptly and privately complied with.

SHOES

HONEST METHODS LOWEST PRICES

This store is the best place to get your Shoes BECAUSE we do save you money on every pair.

25 cents or more saved on every purchase of Shoes for yourself and family means MANY DOLLARS SAVED during the year. We carry an extensive assortment of Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

R. C. BLACK

35 Whitehall Street.

SHOES HONEST METHODS LOWEST PRICES

FREE EXHIBIT!

You are respectfully invited to attend a practical exhibition of HECKER'S SELF RAISING BUCKWHEAT and OLD HOME-STEAD FLAP-JACK FLOURS,

To be given at our store, November 15th to 18th.

The process of mixing and baking will be thoroughly explained by a polite and at-tentive representative of the manufacturers. Be sure and come and bring a friend with you. Yery respectfully.

A. W. Farlinger,

GUARANTEED BY DEALERS AND MAKERS. Stoves

Ranges

Handsome. Reasonable. Economical.

Peachtree Street.

325-327-329

THE FITTEN-METHVIN CO., Atlanta, Ga.

OAK

Have You Seen It? If you haven't, then you must be just a little bit behind the

times. Our Aluminum Stoves Simply surpass anything of the

kind ever placed on the market. They will comfortably heat a large room, and no bath room is complete without one. Price \$6 the world over.

WEDDINGS IN GEORGIR. Eastman, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)— The Morrison-Foster wedding took place at the Baptist church today at 1 p. m., at the Baptist church today at 1 p. m., Rev. R. I. Gentry officiating. The special train bringing the bridal party was one hour late. Those coming down with Mr. Morrison were his father. Representatives Felder, Farrell, Ennis. Pace, together with Colonel Albert Howell. The ceremony was performed in the Baptist church, which had been beautifully decorated. Over the left aisle was suspended the letter F and over the right was suspended the letter M. The ceremony being over the party repaired to the residence of M. H. Edwards, where dinner had been prepared for as many as would participate. The bridal party leave for Atlanta on the 240 tran. Columbus, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—A pretty home wedding was witnessed this afternoon at the home of the mother of the bride, Mrs. E. E. Thomason, on Rose Hill, the occasion being the marriage of Mr. Charles Harrison McCrary, a popular young business man, and Miss Mary Lou Thomason, a charming and accomplished young lady. The ceremony was performed by Dr. W. H. Smith, Miss Rosaile and Kate Thomason were maids of honor.

Dalton, Ga., November 17 .- (Special.)-This afternoon at half-past 5 o'clock Miss Maude Bivings, a daughter of Dr. J. C. Bivings, and one of the city's most charming society young ladies, was married to Mr. Stewart Marshall, of Rome. It was a chrysanthemum wedding and the elegant Thornton avenue home of the bride was decorated with hundreds of blooms, shading from yellow to white, and lending a pretty effect to the occasion.

Miss May Marshall, of Rome, and Misses Alya O'Neill. Emma Bivings and Blanche Bivings, of this city, acted as bridesmaids, while Captain W. A. Patton, one of the groom's associates in the O'Neil Manufacturing Company at Rome, served as best man. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Luke Johnson. E. B. Marshall and wife and Manning Marshall. of Rome, and Mrs. A. P. Stewart, of Atlanta, attended. After an excellent bridal feast the couple left for an eastern trip. They will be at home after December 1st in Rome. Blvings, and one of the city's most charm-

Newborn. Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—At 3 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of the bride's father. Rev. J. M. Harwell, of the bride's father. Rev. J. M. Harwell, Mr. William Childs was united in marriage to Miss Annie Harwell. The attendants were: Miss May Childs, of this place, and Miss Alice Adams, of Eatonton.

A large crowd of friends and visitors were out to witness the ceremony, which was professived in an impressive manner was promunced in an impressive manner by the Rev. Mr. Cantrel, the pastor of the Methodist church, at Newborn.

Hawkinsville, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—One of the happy social events cial.)—One of the happy social events to occur here this season was the marriage of Mr. John L. Huggins to Miss Mattie Florine Markert this evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. G. V. Markert. The bride is highly cuitured young lady and has many friends throughout the state. Mr. Huggins is prominent as a contractor and builder.

With us you can Have your Suit made To order at Philadelphia Prices.... These Suits are Guaranteed In every way.

Prices \\ \\$11.00, \\$13.50 \\ \\$15.00, \\$18.00 Overcoats in Proportion.

AGENCY OF JACOB REED'S SONS,

OF PHILADELPHIA

FOR SALE-COTTON SEED.

14 PEACHTREE ST.

Thirty to sixty thousand bushels of slightly damaged cotton seed in carload lots at our mill on Georgia railroad. Very cheap. Must be sold promptly. Call and see Georgia Cotton

MR. EGAN LIMPS; THE COW ESCAPES

MYSTERY AS TO HER MOTIVE

They Had Never Met Before and He Had No Hard Feelings.

PERHAPS HE EXPECTED TOO MUCH

She Knew That She Could Not Give Enough Milk To Fill His Bucket. Three Theories Presented.

Vice President J. M. Egan, of the Cen tral, who came up to attend the schedule meeting on Tuesday, remained over yester day. He is still limping from the injuries received in the head-end collision with the cow. The cow is roaming her native pine woods again.

Mr. Egan has a close call. A quarter of an inch more and the cow's horn would have cut an artery. As it was, the surgeon had to put in nine stitches.

Prior to this accident Mr. Egan was cow farcier. He knew all about highgrade cattle, for he is a good farmer as well as a good railway manager. It is far out into the state on either side feel so kindly to the road. When he was general manager of the Chicago Great Western he used to raise as much wheat and corn to the acre on his Iowa farm as anybody, and they say that he could checker a corn field with a mule and a plow and make it look as if it had been laid off by a drafts man with mathematical exactness.

It is told of Mr. Egan that he really started the dairy interests in Iowa, which



s probably the greatest creamery state in country. The story has never been told in print down here. When he went with the Chicago Great Western as general manager that company was paying out a very large sum every year on claims for cattle killed. One day he said to Mr. Stickney, the president: "Stickney, do you | know that you are paying more on cattle claims than all the fixed charges amount

"No, John, I didn't know that. I have been so busy fixing up our grain brokerage houses so as to swing the corn and wheat traffic over our line that I have not had time to look into some of the details which ought to be watched."

Mr. Egan knew that something was wrong and he began to investigate. He soon found that the Iowa farmers from to Athelsten down on the Missouri state line were luring their cattle on the tracks of his road with corn and leaving them there to be run over by the trains. He learned, too, that while the claims which the farmers put in were always for registered Jerseys, Alderneys, or Holsteins the cattle, as a matter of fact, were only scrubs. Every farmer was well stocked as to numbers, but there was hardly a graded animal along the system. The general manager sent word out

through the counties that he would not pay another cow claim except after a judg ment of the court, and he suggested that the owners of the cows had better go to. dairying.

The farmers saw that their game was up and they proceeded to utilize their herds in other ways. They had an abundance of stock on hand and they went to work to put up creameries, and thus was started the butter-making industry on a large scale in the Hawkeye State.

The saving which resulted to the railroad put the company on its feet and ever since it has been coming to the front.

When Mr. Egan went to housekeeping in Savannah recently, he decided to have his own cow, instead of depending on the Yamacraw or Washington square dairies. Nat-

MEN RESTORED

True Manliness Replaces the Worn Out Nerves and Vigor.

Remarkable Remedy That Makes a

Man Young Again.

Thousands of men are today paying the penalty of earlier inattention to their strength. They have gone for years gradually burning out the fire of natural vigor when suddenly they break down. They look fairly well; there is not much outward evidence of decay, but the mind knows all about it. It is a peculiar form of weakness; produces a certain sensitiveness that completely upsets a man and makes him feet that life has lost a goodly part of its brightness. There is a simple home treatment put up by a well-known institution of Kaiamazoo, Mich., that imparts a wonderful degree of crength to men who are sexually weak it is a very powerful tonic that makes the nerves fairly tingle with enthusiasm. And to men who are prematurely old, apparently worn out and gone to seed the remedy gives that comfortable feeling imparted by a cheerful grate fire when we first come in of a cold, stormy light. By writing to the Michigan Medical Co., & Masonic Temple, Kalamazoo, Mich., they will send you full particulars regarding this remarkable tonic and strengtheer, and also explain how it is to be used, what it will do and all other information necessary to a complete, rapid and certain restoration, enlargement and return of manly vigor. It is a home treatment, embodies all the practical results required for either a young or old man, and is just such a curative as thousprids of men are looking anxiously for. All correspondence is confidential and their envelopes are perfectly plain, carefully sealed and mafled under first-class postage. No man need hesitate to write to the Michigan medical Co., as they are regularly incorporated by the state, have been in business many years, are well rated by the commercial agencies and have first-class bank references. Man Young Again.

sey cows, but Major G. M. Ryals and Judge Robert Falligant told him that for rich milk and yellow butter the piney woods cow could not be beat by any foreign imortation, even though they had a pedigree yard long.

President Comer, of the Central, who owns a cattle ranch in New Mexico, and knows something about cattle himself, said The True Story of a Disastrous Head be had always understood that the little black cows from the wiregrass were the cheapest cows to keep, because they are accustomed to look out for themselves, not knowing what it is to get bran or hay and only occasionally getting cotton seed, and

then they steal it.

Colonel J. H. Estill said that he had tried
the native and the imported cows on his
South Carolina plantation and out at his Skidaway summer home, and he preferred



the home-raised article. Captain John Dilion. a loyal Hibernian, gave it as his opin-ion that the best cow Mr. Egan could possibly have would be one from County Kerpartly because of his fondness for farming ry, but that being out of the question, he that the planters along the Central and would take one from the piney woods. He declared that he had never tasted a drop of milk from any cow with English blood in her veins, and "by Erin go bragh," he

never would. Thus advised, Mr. Egan gave a power of attorney to Ed Cheatham, who runs a dairy farm on the Central above Savannah, to buy "one little black piney woods cow, the cost of the same not to exceed \$11." Cheatham sent down by express the next day one of his best fresh milkers, guaranteed to give "a quart of milk, more or less every twenty-four hours."

When he went home to dinner Mr. Egan was informed that the expressman had carried a wild-looking animal out in the back lot and turned it loose. The children and the cook had been chased into the house, and the cook said: "Ef Cunnel Egan is gwine keep dat nigger heffer out in dat

back yard, I'm gwine quit."

She announced that she would rather carry a basket on her head all day, crying "Oyscher, oyscher, oyscher, hyar," than to risk her precious life in trying to domesti-cate that "black nigger critter."

It is a true saying that familiarity breeds contempt, and Mr. Egan having been familiar with cows all his life, started out at once to see his new purchase. He carried a large three-gallon bucket on one arm and some cornmeal in the other hand.

He walked unsuspectingly up to the cow, and addressing her in his suave manner, was in the very act if offering the meal to her with the idea that she would eat out of his hand, when she drew back her head for an instant and then shooting out her neck with the force of a catapult, struck her master with her horns on the thigh. One horn inflicted a terrible wound and Mr. Egan escaped to the house in great pain and haste.

The cow fled, and the last seen of her

she was scorching out Buil street for the White Bluff road, head down and tail in the air.

Mr. Cheatham says that the cow was perfectly docile on her native heath. Different theories have been advanced to explain her viciousness. Some thing that she was alarmed at the size of the bucket which Mr. Egan took out when he went to milk, thinking that he expected her to give enough to fill it. Others say that she was frightened by the meal, not knowing what

Another theory, and the one which is most commonly accepted, is that the cow's papa had been killed by a Central railroad train and that she had inherited the feud, like John Fox's mountaineers, and was averging her lamented parent, being unaware that the vice president had only recently entered the service of the Central. The express messenger states that he had to chloroform the beast before could landle her.

WATER BOARD'S NEW RULE

One Meter Rate for Each House Served

NO MORE JOINT USE OF METERS

Every House Must Pay 80 Cents Per Month Although One Meter Is Used for Several Houses.

The board of water commissioners has laid down a rule as to the service rates for each house where several are furnished with water through one meter. The board has decreed that for each house served the umer must pay a separate water rate cents per month for the maximum This decision will be an important rule

in the department. There are many houses the city which are supplied with water trough a single meter, and the consumers the water or owners of the houses have only been paying one meter rate of 80 cents per month, although several families have

been provided with water.

Hereafter the consumers will have to pay
the regular meter rate for each house served, and the fact that one meter furnishes water for two or more houses will not relieve the consumers from paying full rate for each house. This will affect quite a large number of jeople, and it will settle many complaints on file with the department.

The board of commissioners met in regular session yesterday afternoon and the commissioners and Secretary Brown and Superintendent Woodward and President

Hillyer were present. The usual routine matters were acted upon. The board has before it an application of a Chicago firm to be allowed to attach to the pumping engine boilers a patent smoke consumer and water gas furnace which is unsatisfactory, and it is likely that no further experiments will be made. Action was postponed on the matter yesterday until the first meeting in February next.

A Recital. Next Monday evening, November 22d, at 8:15 p. m., a recital will be given at the Young Men's Christian Association hall by Miss Ada Evelyn Lewis and Miss Emelyn Foster Greene. This entertainment is under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxilia-ry of the Young Men's Christian Associa-tion. The ladies are very much in need

tion. The ladies are very much in need of funds to improve their rooms.

The young ladies, it will be remembered. gave a most delightful entertainment at the same place a few weeks ago, and all who heard them await their next appearance with a great deal of pleasure.

Miss Lewis is well known throughout the state as well as in the north as a reader of unusual ability.

Miss Greene has already made for herself a place in Atlanta's musical circles. Both her yocal and instrumental music show marked talent. The admission to the

NEW DEAN HALL IS DEDICATED

Imposing Ceremonies at Methodist Orphans' Home Yesterday.

LARGE CROWD WAS PRESENT

Addresses Were Made by Drs. Morrison and Lovejoy.

ELEGANT DINNER SERVED TO THE VISITORS

It Was Cooked by Orphans and Made from Products of the Home-Visitors Were Delighted.

With interesting and impressive ceremo-nies the Fannie L. Dean hall, the new addition to the Methodist Orphans' Home of the North Georgia conference, was ded-icated yesterday near Decatur. The addition has just been completed and makes an important part of the pretty home. It contains the g'rls' dormitory and the spacious dining hall which

and the spacious dining hall which will be used for the children of the home. This important portion of the home, which has been needed for a great length of time, was made possible by a donation of \$1,000 by Mr. and Mrs. Dean, of Clarke county. With this money the building was started, and to the donation was added subscriptions that came in from time to time. As the work on the building progressed the amount of money grew until when it was finished there was sufficient to pay

Yesterday was set apart for the day of dedication, and a great crowd of people gathered to witness the ceremonies. The dedicatory exercises were held in the dormitory of the new building, and this large room was crowded to the doors. The speakers of the day were Drs. Morrison and Lovejoy, and they both made ad

dresses of an appropriate nature.

The exercises were opened with a hymn by the orphans, and their voices were raised in thanksgiving for the spacious hall which has been bestowed on them. Following this Dr. Mumford, agent for the orphans' home of the South Georgia conference, made the opening prayer.

Dr. Morrison made an eloquent address. He spoke of the great work going on at the orphans' home and la'd special stress on the great moral power of the children. He compared this power to electricity, and said the orphans' home was a moral power house; a dynamo sending its good effects to all parts of the world. A man within one hundred miles of the home could not think of it, he said, without it touching his better nature. The home, he said, would stand an unanswerable argument to our Christianity. It would stand for centures to come, a monument send ing out moral power and as a medium of communication between the eternal home and this commonwealth.

Mr. R. A. Hemphill then made a short talk, in which he told how grateful the trustees and those at the home were for every gift, no matter how small, that had been bestowed on the nome. He told of the sweet histories connected with many of the articles in use at the home. Dr. W. P. Lovejoy, of Athens, then made an address, telling of the conation of Mr. and Mrs. Dean, and of the good results obtained from such an institution as the orphans' home. He spoke of the great credit due those who had taken an active in-terest in the home and how noble it was to care for the orphans. He oftered the dedicatory prayer at the

conclusion of his address, in which he asked the blessing of God on those who had helped to erect the hou.c, and prayed that it might stand for ages and ever be a shelter to the unfortunates who ose their parents early in life.

Mr. H. L. Crumley then made a few re-marks, telling of the work of the home and of the children who are being educated there. He stated that 285 children had ask ed for admission in one year and eleven

At the conclusion of the exercises sumptuous repast was served to the guests in the new dining room. The dinner was an excellent one, and, with the exception of the cake, was exclusively from the products of the home. The din.ng hall was well crowded, and the good things were

The visitors were shown over the grounds during the afternoon, and every one was delighted with and surprised at the great

Pure blood is absolutely necessary for perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the ne true plood purifier and great health

New Books at the Library. The library has just received a new lot of which are now ready for circula-

Dr. H. D. Morse for the files of The Saturday Review, which are highly appreciated by the reading public. The following is a st of the new books:
"The Life of Nelson," Mahan; "Influence

of Sea Power Upon the French Revolution," by A. T. Mahan; "History of French Painting," C. H. Stranahan; "A History of French Literature," Edward Dowden "The True George Washington," Paul Leicester Ford; "Varia," Agnes Repplier; "The World of Music," Countesse de Bremont; "Bobbo and Other Fancies," Thomas Wharton; "The Mystery of Choice," Rob-ert W. Chambers; "Cras-Nest," T. C. De-Leon. "Luclen de Rubempre," Balzac; "Four Years in Rebel Capitals," T. C. DeLeon; "St. Ives," Robert Louis Stevenson; "The Story of Untoid Love," Paul Leicester Ford; "Hugh Wynne," Dr. Weir Mitchell; "Daricl," Blackmore; "From On Generation to Another," Henry Seton Mer riman; "Captains Courageous," Rudyard Kipling; "In Kedar's Tents," Henry Seton Miping; 'In Kedar's Tents,' Henry Seton Merriman; "The Revolt of the Daughter," Ellen Oiney Kirk; "An Open-Eyed Conspiracy," W. D. Frowells; "Wolfville," Alfred Lewis; "The Ascent of Life," Stimson Jarvis; "Hell fer Sartain," John Fox, Jr.; "The Chevalier D'Auriac," Levett Yeatas: "The Descendar! Files. Yeates; "The Descendant,' Ellen Glasgow "In Buff and Blue," George Rodney; "Re

QUARTERLY DRILL BY CO. K. Spirited Contest for the Maury Medal

disance Fancies and Studies," Vernon e; "School Management and School

Won by Sergeant Hadley. The regular quarterty drill of the Atlanta Grays, company K. of the Fifth regiment, was held in their armory at the state capi-

tol last night. It was a spirited contest from the start and the men were on their mettle to go through the manual of arms without a mistake. The prize was the handsome gold medal known as the Maury medal and medal known as the Maury medal and given to the compary by their ex-licutenant. who has recently resigned, and was succeeded by Lieutenant Walfer M. Davis The drilling continued nearly two hours before all the men but one had made a mistake and the winner of the medal was left standing. The last two were Sergeant Hadley and Private Campbell. They stood together for fully thirty minutes, when Campbell made a mistake and left Sergeant Hadley standing.

This is the third time he has won the medal and is now considered the best drilled man in the company. He will be a member of the equad to drill for the individual regimental championship.

THE CLANS CLASH IN CONCERT TODAY

The Postoffice Fight Comes Up Before Judge Newman.

SMYTH FILES A DEMURRER

Asks Court to Dismiss Bill on Question of Jurisdiction.

THE DEFENDANT SUBMITS HIS ANSWER

Says He Is Not Trying to Fire Major Couper for Political Reasons-Defendant's Arguments.

The Smyth-Couper case, in which the assistant postmastership of Atlanta is involved, will be heard by Judges Newman and Pardee in the United States court this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The fight will be a warm one and the decision establishes an important precedent for such controversies in future.

Colonel Angier, representing the defendant, filed a demurrer to the bill for injunction yesterday morning, seeking to have the controversy thrown out of court. The main point in the demurrer is that the judiciary department of the government has no right to interfere with the workings of the executive department. This demurrer will be considered first at the hearing today. If it is sustained this settles the fight so far as the courts are concerned and Major Couper would then

be at the mercy of the civil service com-Colonel Angier also filed his answer to the bill yesterday afternoon. The document stoutly avers Major Couper is in no way entitled to hold position under the new administration when he has been dismissed and quotes several amendments to civil service rules, which the attorneys claim, cover the case.

Contents of the Demurrer.

Contents of the Demurrer.

The text of the demurrer is as follows:
"The demurrer of W. H. Smyth, defendant in said bill.
"This defendant, by protestation, not confessing or acknowledging all or any of the matters and things in said complainant's bill to be true in such mauner and form as the same are set forth and alleged, doth demur hereto, and for cause of demurrer showeth that said complainant has not, in and by said bill, made as stated such a cause as doth or ought to entitle him to any such discovery or relief as thereby sought and prayed for, from or against this defendant.

"For further cause of demurrer defendant says: The employment or removal of assistant postmaster is an executive and not a ministerial act, and defendant says a bill of injunction will not lie to control the discretion of an executive officer, nor to restrain the performance of an executive function.

"For further cause of demurrer defendants of the discretion of an executive of an executive function.

to restrain the performance of an executive function.

"For further ctuse of demurrer defendant says: Complairant's bill does not show he has any vested or property right in and to said office of assistant postmaster and a bill of injunction will not lie to perpetuate him in said office.

"Wherefore, this defendant prays judgment of this honorable court whether he shall be compelled to make any further of other answer to said bill, or any of the things or matters therein contained and prays to be dismissed with his reasonable costs in this behalf sustained."

The Answer to the Bill.

The answer to the bill first cites the fact of Major Symth's legal appointment as postmaster of Atlanta, and that he had appointed Blodgett assistant postmaster at the time his bond was made some

It is argued that by a previous agreement with the ex-postmaster, Ed Blodgett took charge of the accounts and property of the office at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, and that at that time Major Couper ceased to be assistant postmaster, having been dismissed by the new postmaster, having been dismissed by the new postmaster. The answer states that it was 6 o'clock that afternoon, several hours after Blodgett had taken charge and Major Couper had been discharged, before the injunction paners were served on Major Smyth; that it is impossible to enjoin or restrain from what had already been done, and that Major Couper must seek some other remediates and bushels of slightly damaged cotton seed in the state of the couples of the accounts and property form to States and Georgia farm in a day. Men testify from 60 States and Georgity beok, explanation and proofs, malled (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. V.

FOR SALE—COTTON SEED.

Thirty to sixty thouse the served on Major Smyth; that it is impossible to enjoin or restrain from what had already been done, and that Major Couper must seek some other remediates and bushels of slightly damaged cotton seed in LOANS made on real estate at low rates of commission, and repaytime ago.

Major Couper must seek some other remedy for holding his job.

The answer admits that the assistant postmaster is embraced within the classified service under the civil service act. office; that the new postmaster has a per-lect right to appoint whomsoever he please as his assistant.

as his assistant. Iso makes the statement that it is immaterial and irrevelant as to what party either Major Couper or Major Smyth belongs, or whether they are of different or antagonistic political affiliation; that Major Smyth is not attempting to oust Major Couper on account of his political affiliations; that no force of arms or any unlawful means will be resorted to in such dismissal. The most delightfully located house in Atlanta, situated at the junction of the two Peachtrees, within five minutes' walk of the theaters, governor's mansion and the Aragon. Every room having a frontage on either of the Peachtrees. Steam heat and open grates. Mrs. A. E. Cunningham, proprietor.

The Real Reason for Dismissal. The Real Reason for Dismissal.

The defendant admits that the removal of the plaintiff on account of political reasons would be contrary to clause 3 of rule 2, and claims that the real reason for the dismissal is set forth in defendant's letter to complainant of the 15th instant, in which Major Smyth removes Major Couper, "considering it to the best interests of the service." As to whether this is meant as an attack on the record of Major Couper, which Major Smyth has heretofore declared has been good, is not known, as Major Smyth refuses to talk.

To add to the mystery of the situation the answer states: "There is nothing in the civil service rules that requires the cause or reason for removal, which is virtually within the postmaster's discretion."

Amendments to the Rules.

Amendments to the Bules.

The answer quotes the following amendments to the civil service rules introduced by President McKinley July Zith:
Rule 2 is amended by adding a section that no removal subject to competitive examination shall be made except for just cause and upon the filing of charges.
Rule 3 is amended so as to state that custom house officers shall include such officers and employees as have been, or may be, classified under the civil service act.

Another rule is amended so that the as-sistant postmaster is excepted from exam-ination or registration; that appointments shall be subject to an examination pre-scribed by the secretary of the transfer shall be subject to an examination pre-scribed by the secretary of the treasury, and conducted by the civil service commis-sion in accordance with its regulations. Both Mr. Douglass, complainant's attor-ney, and Major Couper refused to give any opinion on the answer yesterday afternoon.

BEFORE long my throat was filled with sores, large lumps formed on my neck, and a horrible ulcer broke out on my jaw,—says Mr. O H. Elbert, who resides at cor. 22d St. and Avenue N., Galveston, nounced cured by prominent physicians, but the dreadful disease always returned; he was then told that

6-r. h., 76 Glimer street. 6-r. h., 76 Glimer street. 6-r. h. 20 Morrison avenue. 6-r. h. 454 Loyd street. 6-r. h., 104 Smith street. 6-r. h., 530 Woodward, g., w. and b. 5-r. h., 105 E. Georgia avenue, g., w. and b. Choice store, 137 Whitehall, 30x130. T SPRINGS Was the only cure His hair had all STORAGE SECURITY WAREHOUSE COMPANY SEPARATE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE. Foundry St. & W. & A. R.R. Tel. 1956. 2 C.

out, and he was in a sad plight,
After taking one bottle of S. S. S.
he began to improve and two dozen
bottles oured
him completely,
so that for more
than six yearshe

IT IS WOMANS' RELIEF.

You don't Windmill

when a hot-air engine is so much

simpler and more reliable, and Waterworks in your house all the time.

" H. B. CAMPBELL,

Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak. Undeveloped Portions of Geveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment.—Benefits in a day. Lestify from 60 States and Foreign ries. Send for Descriptive Book, extion and proofs, malled (sealed) free.

carload lots at our mill

on Georgia railroad. Very

cheap. Must be sold

THE NORMANDIE,

286 PEACHTREE

FOR RENT det one of our week-

ing full description of everything

to rent. We move tenants free.

The Reting Agent, No. 50Broad St

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 41 N.

Broad Street.

Cooper. Peachtree (furnished). Whitehall. Mangum. Gullatt

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8

E. Wall Street.

., 47 Trinity avenue, g., w. and b., 186 N. Boulevard, g., w. and b. Loyd, near Glenn, brand new. 210 Spring, choice.
66 Highland, modern.
3 Orange, g., w. and b.
666 Loyd, water.
237 Formwalt, water.
109 E. Georgia avenue, g., w. and
73 Hood street.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous

MULE TEAM and wagon to rent until latter part of February; can furn sh driver if preferred. Address A. B. Baker, Austell, Ga.

FOR RENT-Office in Temple Court \$5 per month, furnished except desk inquire George S. May or Lawrence Brooks. novis-thur-sun

JOHN J. WOODSIDE.

Oil Co.

See notice.

Will sell on the first Tuesday in December, in Newton, Baker county, Georgia, the Piamus W. Jones plantation. On this farm he raised the first bale of cotton in Georgia for twenty years, and it has a national reputation for its early and productive fertility; well improved; terms one-half cash, remainder in one and two years.

D. C. & E. C. JONES,

16-18 E. Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga

Executors.

CONWAY, Faulkner Co., Ark. February 17.

I have suffered death a thousand times. Language cannot express what I have suffered during the past ten years from female weakness. My husband bought me a bottle of McElree's Wine of Cardui, and the relief it has brought me I cannot express. It is Woman's Relief, and I cannot help but tell you how very grateful I feel. Mrs. ALICE A. DOBBINS.

CHERRY Log. Gilmer County, Ga., April 29th. My menses were irregular; sometimes two and sometimes three weeks I was down with my back and shortness of breath and had no stomach to eat. After using the wonderful female remedies—McElree's Wine of Cardul and Thedford's Black-Draught—I am regular once a month, have a good stornach to eat and do any ordinary housework with pleasure. NANCY R. BUCHANAN. ordinary housework with pleasure.

"McElree's Wine of Cardui" and "Woman's Relief" are synonymous with thousands of American Women. There is nothing in the world like Wine of Cardui to give women perfect, complete relief when they suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex. By actual experience women have come to know that it will permanently cure whites", falling of the womb, flooding, suppression, irregularity and other similar troubles. For girls approaching womanhood or women passing through the change of life Wine of Cardui is the right remedy to use. And during pregnancy and after child-birth or miscar-

FOR SALE-Carriages, Horses, Etc.

WE ARE making cut prices on large number of buggies, surreys, phaetons; also harness. Now is the time to buy and save from 15 to 30 per cent. White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Company, 37 to 42 West Alabama street.

WANTED-Agents.

RELIABLE MAN to handle agents for

telephone tablets and specialties. Pays \$5,000 a year. Inclose stamp. Victory Mfg. Co., Cleveland, O. nov 10 24 dec 1 15 29

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHEAP MONEY and toans made promptly on approved security. Equitable Loan and Security Company, Gould building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money, ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

MONEY TO LEND—Make liberal loans on diamonds, watches, etc., at lowest rates. I am never short on money. V. F. Pickert, No. 6 Whitehall street.

less, cashler Southern Loan an Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street.

novil-1y
Samuel Barnett, no. 537 Equitable
building, negotiates real estate mortgages,
loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

LOANS MADE promptly; no commissions charged. Atlanta Loan and Investment Co. 811 Equitable building. nov 11 6m

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company Office fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, president.

tues thur sun

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

MEDICAL

EADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe, reliable; take no other. Send 4 cents stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia. Pa.

LOST.

LOST-Lady's Gold Watch with fob and scabean. Return and get reward from A. A. Murphey, 10 North Forsyth, Atlanta.

LOST-In the courthouse Wednesday black sack overcoat, black silk inside. Return to this office and get reward.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—Newspaper and job office in Georgia town of 5,000 population; will sel-cheap for cash. Call on or address Dod-son Printers' Supply Co. nov 18—thur sun

INSTRUCTION.

ARREST ON SIGHT Johnny Patterson, aged II: wears cap; with Will King; notify John T. Patterson, 26 Moore street. READ-Funny to see branch offices-baggere monopoly-trying to down the old seven years' established Kates's 15-cent delivery for purpose of raising the price 25 and 50 cents. We are the people that kent prices down, and here to stay. Stick to Kate's 15-cent haggage company, 22 Wall street. 'Phone 43.

WANTED-Houses.

WANTED—To rent a nice furnished or un-furnished residence on Peachtree street, or some nice neighborhood, north side. An-swer quick, "Capitalist," care Constitution.

WANTED-Money.

WANTED -2.000 for two to four years; secured by first mortgage on well improved farm worth four times that amount; will pay 7 per cent and reasonable fee. Address C. B. A., care Atlanta Constitution.

promptly. Call and see T. W. BAXTER CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans in choice improved Georgia farms at 8 per cent, including commissions.

riage it is invaluable. Druggists sell it. \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.



WANTED-Salesmer. \$30 A WEEK and expenses paid men to sell

cigars on time; experience unnecessar The W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis, Mo. nov 14-tf sun tues thur SALESMEN-For cigars, 1/25 a month ind expenses; old firm; experience unnecessary; inducements to customers. U. U. Bisnop & Co., St. Louis. AGENTS haven of success, fire no longer a menace to our homes, either city or country; absolute protection to life and property; automatic and unfailing in its action is the marvelous "Wide Awake" fire alarm; highest indo sement of insurance companies given; illustrative, descriptive circulars free. Write for terms to agents, either ladies or gentlemen. Wide Awake Fire Alarm Novelty Co., P. O. Box 784, Cincinnati, O. July4-1m

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay 88 to 316 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening Send for particulars and work at one. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Trone, Pa. novi8—thur-sun-u GOOD MAN to travel, appointing agents, and selling drug trade; salary at surface to invest slowe, on stock of company those porated) now paying dividends of it payed to the stock of company those porated of the second control of the cent; splendid opening for good live man Don't answer unless you mean business and can give unquestionable reference. Address Stocks, care Constitution.

WANTED—Reliable men in every locality, local or traveling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country: steady employment, commission or salary; \$65 per month and expenses, not to exceed \$2.50 per darmoney deposited in any bank at start, if desired; write for particulars. The Glow Medical Electric Co., Suffalo, N. Y. nov 13-

money notes wanted.

Foster, 45 Marietta St.

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments made to suit. Come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court, which is a HOLLEMAN negotiate loans for the postoffice or other civil service for the postoffice or other civil service. examination without seeing our illustrate catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Correspondence Colleger Washinton, D. C.

novl6 tues thur

WANTED HELP-Female.

WANTED-A good, settled white woman between thirty and forty years old; the right party will find a good home with a stabil family for general housework; must work for reasonable price. Apoly between 9 and 19 and 29 and 3. Edgar Oliver, 4 Marietta street. COMPETENT house woman and waitres.
German preferred; references required.
Apply at 459 Peachtree street between 18 and 1 o'clock.
nov 18—18

SITUATION: WANTED-Male. POSITION WANTED—As salesman is wholesale or retail grocery by man of experience. Address Amos Wilson, care Constitution.

BOARDERS WANTED.

FOUR GENTLEMEN and one couples choice rooms; first class table; table boarders wanted. The Lancaster, 58 117 street.

FOR SALE—A modern up to date twostory, 8-room house, with all improvements, electric bells and lighting and
burglar alarm, hot and cold water, furnace
heat, etc., lot 100x220; location one of the
most desirable in the city; north side:
built under the personal supervision of
present owner for a model home. Having
no longer use for it, will sell at u gaerfice
and on easy terms. Address "Home." Box
755, city.

nov 18—thur sun BOARDERS WANTED At 130 Ivy street WANTED—One or two boarders in private Jewish family, no other boarders; terms very reasonable. Apply 52 West Fair Close in.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female SITUATION WANTED as first-class cook can come well recommended. Call at m can come well recommended. Spring, corner Simpson street:

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

CALIGRAPHS, Hartfords and typewriters for sale at assignee take. Also supplies. Stock of D. H. Shields Co. must be closed out. J. P. Daves, as signee, 41½ Peachtree. SOUTHERN typewriter headquarters for typewriters of all makes. Expert repairers. Send for estimate on making your machine as good as new. See the set typewriters of all makes. Expert reers. Send for estimate on making machine as good as new. See the Franklin before purchasing. Catals free. 41% Peachtree. 'Phone 700.

FOR RENT-One-half of Glover's Book Store, 96 Whitehall street. Having more our entire art department to the second floor, I will rent one-half of the first 1005, also half of the large cellar far storage. FOR RENT-One of the best b stores on Marietta street. Apply M. A. Nally, No. 253 Luckle street. WI 21 Aou FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

CLOSING OUT-Hot bed sash 11.25; has Lumber Co.
WATERGROUND mountain buckwheat flour, the finest on earth for buckward cakes G. A. Greer, Asheville, N. C. noy 13-17

FINANCIAL.

A-LIFE insurance policies boug cash. T. J. Willison, 47 Blymyer b

WANTED-Miscellaneous. WANTED Second-hand furniture, pets and stoves at 4 W. Mitchell street.

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The trustees an account of

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THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE BEFORE AND DURING THE UNIVERSITY HEARING

SI SI

paid men to sell

July4-3m

DN-Don't prepare other civil service ing our illustrated is sent free. Co-Colleger Washing-

novi6 tues thur

ed white woman ty years old: the bod home with a housework: must housework: must Apply herween Edgar Oliver, 4

an and waitress rences required street between 1 nov 18—3t

TED-Male.

s salesman fr y by man of ex-ilson, care Coa-

t 130 Ivy street; reasonable rates

first-class cook

SUPPLIES.

and Munson assignee sale. b. H. Shields & J. P. Daves, as-nov14-71

eadquarters for Expert repairn making your. See the new ng. Catalogue ne 700.

aneous.

ash \$1.25; lum-linds, mantels, receiver Dixle nov 17 3t n buckwheat for buckwheat

eous.

-Female.

"If it required time enough to satisfy the gentleman from Spalding I should say until eternity," was Mr. Meldrim's reply, which shot out like an electric flash. "But," continued Mr. Meldrim, "I think to prevent the matter fully, it will not re-quire more than two hours."

Mr. Meldrim's reply was loudly cheered. Mr. Charters's amendment fixing the time at 11 o'clock was put and the amendment

Mr. Hall's Point. The friends of the trustees were rather

Hall's point was not well taken, as there was no division called on the amendment as adopted.

Mr. Hall argued that his position was right; that the senate resolution had come to the house for action. Mr. Oliver had offered an amendment to change the time of hearing until night; then Mr. Charters had offered to amend Mr. Oliver's amendment the charters had the the charters had the the charters had the charters had the charters had the charters had been seen that the charters had been seen to be compared to the charters had been seen the charters had been seen to be compared to the charters had been seen to be compare

by making the time II a. m. and that the house had not by a three-fourths vote dis-placed the regular order. Mr. Jenkins

again overruled the point.

Mr. Hall arose to another point of order

He said that the business before the house

was the convict question; that the house

had never adopted the amendment of Mr. Oliver, of Burke, as amended by the

in the resolution to hear the trustees at 11

"Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order

and awaits the pleasure of the house."

The governor and the board of trustees

wards, but just before the hearing began there was almost absolute silence. Sena-tor herner, president of the upper house,

took the chair. The resolution calling for the hearing of the trustees was read by the clerk, Mr. Berner presented Hon. N. J. Hammond, chairman of the board of trus-

tees, to the general assembly. Judge Ham-mond arose, and, after bowing to the ap-plause, delivered his speech, which is pre-

Dr. Felton's Strong Speech

When Mr. Hammond closed his address

Mr. Little, of Muscogee, moved that any m. luter of the general assembly ask Colo-ne? Hainmond or the trustees any question which they might wish. President Ber-

ner said that all such questions were in

There was a call for Dr. Felton. This

aged and honored statesman arose and ad-

ressed his large audience feelingly and

elequently for the university. He spoke

of its career in the legislature and said the only regret of the time he had spent in those fare that halls was the failure of one of his bills which provided money for the university. He said that when the legis-

lature strick down the university it would

well high irreparably destroy the glory of Georgia He spoke of the noble Georgians

who had graduated from the state univer-

sity and easi that Georgia could not af-ford to in urc the university. He said that he had been a farmer since he graduated

from the university, but he was opposed to

separating the funds.

Almost every word of Dr. Felton's address was cheered and the old commoner

was so often interrupted by applause that he could with difficulty speak. The dra-matic side of the situation impressed the entire audience and they appreciated feel-

ingly the soul stirring and thrilling mo-ment. Dr. Felton was bent with age when he went to the stand, but before he had

well begun his form was straightened and he was the same great orator who years ago thrilled all of deorgia with his elo-

On motion of Senator Battle the joint ses-

sion dissolved. After the senate and the trustees had retired the house adjourned.

Want Calvin for Governor.

The ladies of Georgia are in favor of running Mr. Martin Calvin, of Richmond, for governor. Since he secured the passage of the bill which allows women physicians the privilege of competing for the position of cariety physician at the state of particular the state of the state

MR. HAMMOND'S GREAT SPEECH.

Full Text of His Magnificent Defense

of Georgia's University.

to the control of the general assembly. In the university no man of them has any personal interest. For serving the university, no man of them gets any pay, except occasional thanks and much criticism. We have been selected according to the forms of law to take charge of a great public interest. You, as the guardlans over us, are inquiring into that administration. We desire to present in our own way subject, if you please, to any questions which you desire to ask upon any pertinent question, the views which we have on the important matters which now divide public sentiment.

The Hostile Sentiment. I may be pardoned for saying that there is in the air some hostile sentiment to the

the proper time.

quire more than two hours."

passed amid cheers.

FICHT UP TODAY

Strong Bearing on Case.

QUESTION OF TWO-THIRD VOTE

Held Only To Affect Those Voting and

Both Sides Are Putting in Hard Licks at the Finish-Representative Henderson Replies to the

Card from Representa-. tive Morrison.

"A quorum of the house an i a quoeral assembly of Georgia. When the two-thirs of each house, or, in other words, two-thirds of a quorum of each house voting upon that particular measure. However, as 'no bill can become a law unless it shall receive a majority of the votes of the members elected,' a bill providing for the removal of a county site must receive two-thirds of those voting, and those voting must constitute a quorum, and in addition thereto such two-thirds

must be a majority of those elected. "For example, if there are cast one hundred votes upon the passage of such a bill, and ninety of those votes are in favor of the measure, the same passes the house and meets both requirements of the constitution above referred to; but if it receives only eighty votes out of one hundred, it would not properly pass the house, for the reason that every bill must re-

"We Win," Says Hal Lewis. As soon as Stone Mountain got this decision Hal Lewis, who spent most of the day

at the capitol studying the legal points in-

Mr. Lewis added: Mr. Lewis added:

"The distinction make by the author is abundantly illustrated by the language of the constitution in section 5777, to-wit: 'A majority of the votes of all the members elected to each house of the general assembly,' and the language in section 5977, to-wit: 'A two-thirds vote of the general assembly,' and the language in section 5819, to-wit. 'two-thirds of each house,' and the language of the constitution of the United States in section 5972, 'two-thirds of that house.' In the first section cited 'the terms employed clearly indicate that this proportion of all members or of all those elected is intended,' and in all the other sections the privilege of competing for the position of assistant physician at the state lunatic asylum, he has been showered with congratulatory letters and messages of thanks. One of the brainlest ladies of the state, and who, by the way, is a very noble physician. Las written Mr. Calvin that the ladies would run him for the highest office in the state. Mr. Calvin will decline the guarantial honor, but will be pleased for the ladies to assist him in his race for agricultural commissioner.

"It would seem to be hardly necessary to cite any authorities in addition to Cooley's 'Constitutional Limitations.' and the cases of Southworth vs. Palmyra & Jacksonburg Railroad Comoany. 2 Mich., 287; State vs. McBr'de. 4 Mo., 303, reported in 29 Am. Dec., 58, which are cited in the note by Judge Cooley. We call attention, however, to the Code of Georgia, section 4, 5 sub-division: Green vs. Railway. 32 Miss., 650; Warnock vs. La Fayette. 4 La. Ann., 410; Cushing's 'Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies,' sec. 1826-27.

. Some Legal Explanations.

surprised when Mr. Hall, of Coweta, arose and said that the trustees could not be heard as the regular order came ahead of Legal Decision Will Have a Very anything, and that to hear the trustees the regular cider would have to be dis-placed, which would require a three-fourths vote. There was considerable debate on this question. Mr. Blalock moved to suspend the rules until the trustees were heard. Speaker Jenkins ruled that Mr. Hall's point was not well taken, as there

Not Entire House,

amendment of Mr. Charters, but had only adopted Mr. Charters's amendment, The senate message arrived at this time announcing that that body had concurred

The close of the big fight over the locathirds vote of the whole number of the house.'
"It is suggested that one reason of the provision of the constitution in question requiring only a two-thirds vote of the general assembly to change a county site is because the constitution had further thrown around this matter the safeguard requiring a two-thirds popular vote before the general assembly could act upon it. Two-thirds of the popular vote has been construed by the supreme court in this case (see Wells et al. vs. Ragsdale, ordinary, decided March term, 1897) to mean two-thirds of those voting at the election. By analogy of reasoning two-thirds of the general assembly means two-thirds of those voting on the bill—that is, two-thirds of the general assembly when the vote is taken."

Colonel Henderson Talks. became jubilant to the furthest degree by

tion of all members or of all those elected is intended, and in all the other sections cited to the contrary appears. "It would seem to be hardly necessary Mr. President, Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the General Assembly: I am the mouthpiece this morning, by authority, of the board of trustees of the university. They by law are public servants, subject to the control of the general assembly. In



left yesterday to reply to the card of Rep-

resentative Morrison, the popular Decatur

advocate, in yesterday's Constitution. Said

Colonel Henderson:

COLONEL HAMMOND AND DR. FELTON DELIVER SPEECHES

Those Who Have the Real Interest of the Big

Institution at Heart,

All the Trustees Present, and the Senate Is Finally Admitted-Thrilling Scene from Start to Finish-Mr. Blalock Asks

No Questions.

The trustees of the University of Georgia yesterday gave to the Georgia legislature an account of their stewardship. They gave it plainly, simply and with dignity befitting the occasion. There was nothing about the proceedings of the pyrotechnic attacks upon the big institution. It was' not an affair which aroused the trustees to hysteria. In all that was said and done the gentlemen charged with the management of the university maintained a strong nade against them, but their defense was -like, earnest, effective and to the

renewed loyalty to the university. So far as the trustees are personally concerned, there was ample proof that they all had done, and were doing, their full duty. So versity by removing the agricultural college is concerned, it was shown that such dismemberment was advised by about the same sort of people who would cut off a man's head in order that both his brain and his hands could be profitably .n.ployed at different places at the sarie

A Magnificent Audience.

The scene at the hearing was most impressive, and its impressiveness was in nowise marred by a senseless squabble between the house and the senate, which preceded it. The house wanted to receive the trustees during the morning session and the senate wanted to receive them at night. The resolution of the upper body inviting itself to the conference and changing the hour was received by the house at 10 o'clock, and its discussion cocupied nearly an hour. The resolution was finally disagreed to, but a compromise was reached whereby the hearing was ordered to be held in joint session at 11 o'clock, instead of by the committee of the whole of the house. This let the senators in, but they came in somewhat ruffled spirits and w.thout expressing any gratitude for the honor of an invitation.

samediately following them came :ne trustees of the university and as these distinguished gentlemen walked down the aisle both the floor and galleries broke into loud applause. They did not look like a set of men about whom there should be any doubt as to personal integrity or business capacity. On the contrary, their very apstringth, all the experience and all tho force of character that their high posi-

Glance at the Trustees.

It would be pretty difficult to find either in Georgia or elsewhere a finer set of men. They were led by Governor Atkinson, who strode down the aisle arm in arm with Former Congressman N. J. Hammend. Back of them Dr. W. H. Felton, the good old veteran of many battles in the interest of education. In the line also were United States Senator Bacon and Former Governor McDaniel. Side by side marched icer A. Atkinson, the retiring member of the supreme court of Georgia, and Hal Lewis, his successor. It would be easy to but that would be simply a waste of space.

They are the sort of men who don't need to be described to a Georgia audience.

There was a good deal said in favor of the university later in the day, but no argument in its favor was more effective than the appearance of the trustees themselves, and it is not surprising that President Berner should have been compelled

The Former Deals in Logic and Satire to wear out a gavel rapping his enthusiastic hearers into silence in order that he could introduce Colonel Hammond as the first speaker. The latter spoke for an hour and a half, and during that time held the close attention of everybody, without a single break. His address was a clean-cut, incisive and exhaustive review of the work of the university, with strong incidental

Facts and Figures Eloquently Laid Before the Legislature by July. Mr. Felker's bill was inspired by the fact that the present time of assembling the legislature is very inconvenient to the

THE UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES MAKE A MAGNIFICENT

arguments in favor of its perpetuation. Argument and Satire.

In dealing with the two committees appointed by the legislature to investigate the institution, he treated the Pope Brown body with a good deal of serious consideration, but he handled the Blalock people in a much lighter vein. He spoke of the failure of the Blalock committee to invite the university to be represented before it. and in a somewhat satirical way showed that the members had been appointed simply to audit the accounts of the university and had no right whatever to go into the broad question of the institution's usefulness. During this part of Colonel Hammond's speech everybody was expecting a sharp cross-examination by Mr. Blabek, who had fought for the privilege of asking questions, but the gentleman from Fayette did not so much as open his lips dur-

ing the entire session. history of the university, of Mercer and of Emory. He compared the gifts made to each of the institutions and the uses to which they had been put and the benefits derived from them. He related the history of the agricultural department of the university, showing that every step had been vote of the legislature, it may be said in in his address as the masters of the board all truth that no fair-minded man left the of trustees. He vindicated every step in thall of the house of representatives yester—the history of the institution, reviewing day with any other feeling than that of | the workings of the university from the

beginning.
He showed that not one cent of the morey received from the United States could be used to equip any other school far as the scheme to break up the uni- i and that to establish one elsewhere would necessitate a large expenditure on the part of the state. He asked if the state were prepared to do this-to spend at least \$100, 000 to house valuable apparatus now in the possession of the university. He argued that agriculture was being taught now better at the university than it would be elsewhere. He showed how the funds of tirely to equip those branches of study which compose the agricultural and me-

chanical course. Dr. Felton Honored.

It is impossible to appreciate the strength of Colonel Hammond's speech, or the force of his logic without reading it in full-and everybody ought to read it. His final plea that the university be not dismembered was wonderfully eloquent and effective, and he did not hesitate to say that to remove the agricultural college would mean the beginning of the end of the university. A thunder of applause greeted him when he concluded, and as he sat down there were cries from all parts of the hall for Dr. Felton. Assisted by Governor Atkinson and Senator Battle, the aged statesman mounted the platform and bowed his white head in acknowledgment of a boisterous greeting. He spoke of the scene before him as one that was familiar, and after a graceful introduction plunged with all his old-time ardor into the subject which had called him back to the capitol.

His speech was forceful and dramatic in the extreme, and was punctuated by an almost continuous line of applause. He mentioned the names of the distinguished pearance suggested all the intellectual men who had graduated from the university, and their great services to the state and to the nation. He told of the good that the institution had accomplished, and how dear it should be to the heart of every Georgian. His reference to the honor of his state aroused unbounded enthusiasm. Immediately after Dr. Felton concluded the joint session adjourned. Late last night the Brown committee was still in session at the Kimball house, and it was reported that a clear majority had been won over

FIGHT PRECEDES THE HEARING.

Get Together on a Compromise. The house ground out the first part of the session by considering a few unimgo on in the analysis of the honored list, | portant bills. The first of these was a bill by Mr. Copeland, of Walker, which pro-

The fall of the year is a very busy time on the farm, but in July the farmers are at leisure. The memory of Jefferson Davis, president of the southern confederacy, was hymered by the house. That body finally unentmously passed the bill by Mr. Oliver, of Burke, which provided that hereafter the birthday of Mr. Davis shall be a legal holi-

PRESENTATION OF THEIR SIDE OF THE CASE

day in this state. Mr. Oliver spoke but a few words on his bill. He simply said that Georgia should accord to the memory of the dead that honor and tribute which his acts while living won for him. The bill was passed without a dissenting voice. Colonel Morgan Rawls succeeded in having passed unanimously his bill to amend the charter of the town of Guyton. The bill is intended to change the ratio of tax-

farmers who are in the general assembly.

ation in Guyton.

The University Fight.

The expected sensation arrived on schedule time at 10:15. At that hour the senate resolution providing for a joint session for the purpose of hearing the trustees of the university—at their own request—answer certain charges was submitted to the house for action. The resolution was like a blow in the face to a certain faction of the house. The resolution was no sooner read than \(\text{\lambda}(\text{r}, \text{Oliver}, \text{ of Burke, offered} \) an amendment which fixed the time for the earing at 7:36 o'clock at night instead of

0:30 in the morning.

Mr. Little, of Muscogee, opposed this amendment. He said that the trustees should be heard in joint session of the general assembly and that the effect of the amendment would be to prevent a joint hearing as the amendment would have to go to the senate for concurrence, r non-concurrence and before it could be acted upon and sent back to the house, the house would, in pursuance of its resolution passed on Monday, go into the committee of the whole to hear the trustees.

He thought it would be discourteous to put the trustees off until night. Mr. Oliver said that no man should !ntimate that he intended a discourtesy to the trustees. His purpose was to prevent the use of the time of the house and the busiless being turned aside to hear a com plaint that could just as well be heard at night. He hoped the house would post-pone the hearing in the interest of the economy of time. Mr. Blalock asked if the original resolution that had been substi-tuted by his amendment, which passed, was not a joint resolution and it had not been concurred in by the senate and was, therefore, not passed. This sprung a ques-tion that had to be settled by sending out for the original resolution and substitute.

A Spirited Debate. Mr. Hall, of Coweta, spoke for the night hearing. He thought the trustees could be better and more fully heard at night, be-cause the day session was about half gone. He begged that the amendment be passed. Mr. Meldrim, of Chatham, spoke for the university trustees. He said that the house and senate had invited the trustees to come here and that the two bodies should drop

Mr. Hill, of Troup, said that he did not believe in using the time of the people of Georgia to hear a matter that could be heard at night just as well. He was asked if the house could not hear the trustees in the morning and transact the business as ed to know the difference in the expense of having the hearing in the morning and

the business session at night.

Mr. Hill sa.d that the house had a very important special order for the morning and that it should not be swept aside. Its said that the member of the house who wanted to hear the trustees at night was no less a gentleman or a Georgian than the man who wanted the morning hearing. Mr. Copeland, of Walker, said that the character of the trustees was at stake and that they should be given an immediate hearing. He thought in consideration of the attack upon the trustees there should be no delay.

Mr. Blalock's Position.

Mr. Blalock, of Fayette, said that he desired to say only a few words, which he hoped would be clearly understood. He

are honorable men. I believe that they are willing to do their duty. I have never criticised these honorable gentlemen, and I have never heard any one criticise them. But some peculiar things happen in the general assembly. The gentleman from Chatham says that the lower branch is treating the senate discourteously by not ccept.ng 10:30 o'clock.

Why, last week the house wanted to hear Charcellor Boggs in the day, but the scaate killed the resolution and stood out for a hearing at night. I won't say that the senate acted discourteously, but they did not regard the wishes of the house. The only object I had in passing the substitute was to secure the privilege of asking questions. I want these men to be neard. I don't care when you hear them

or how much you hear them.

Mr. Little asked if it would imprope ask the trustees questions in a join

"That is a mere matter of courtesy," said Mr. Blalock. "Let me tell you some things I have found out since I have been porn. I have learned that it is not a good thing to interrupt a public speaker when he is making a public address. I think that the trustees should be questioned. ly as public addresses it will be improper. I want the learing but I want one that will bring cur everything."

! The Time Finally Fixed. Mr Charters effered an amendment which provided for a hearing at 11 a. m. Mr. Meld'im said he was a member of the board of trustees and thought the hearing should be at 11. Mr. Boynton, of Spalding,

"Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that the house passed no such resolution. Mr. Oliver's resolution was never voted upon," called out Mr. Hall. Mr. Jen'hins again overruled the point. Mr. Hall persisted but the speaker was determined, and said that while Mr. Hall's point was a good one it was not raised at the proper time. doorkeeper walked down the alsle tion of the DeKalb county courthouse finds ind said:
"Mr. Speaker, the senate is at the door neither side willing to admit that they feel discouraged and gives no evidence of a "Let the senate le admitted," called the let-up until the last vote is counted. Yes-The upper house in a body walked down terday the Stone Mountain boomers, who have never shown any lack of enthusiasm, the aisle and one of the members was the announcement from a very high legal source that they would only require a next entered the chamber. They were loudly applicated as they took their seats. There was some light conversation aftertwo-thirds vote to win, and not, as the

Decatur folks had contended, a two-thirds vote of the entire house. Under the ruling they will have to get at least 88 votes, while it takes 118 to make two-thirds of all. The decision in full reads as follows: rum of the senate constitute the genconstitution requires 'a two-thirds vote of the general assembly, it means

ceive eighty-eight votes."

volved in the controversy, said: volved in the controversy, said:

"I think this removes whatever doubt there might be as to this point, but I have never believed that the legislature would take any other view of the situation. Cooley, the eminent constitutional authority, says that where by the constitution a two-thirds or three-fourths vote is made essential to the passage of any particular class of bills two-thirds or three-fourths of a quorum will be understood unless the terms employed clearly indicate that this proportion of all the members or of all those elected is intended.

Mr. Lewis added:

"Sections 5777 and 5977 are to be con-strued together. Under the requirements of section 5777 this bill to remove the county site must of necessity receive 'a majority of the votes of all the members elected to

to-wit: 'two-thirds of each house may pass a law.'

"It is submitted that our contention in this regard will be fully illustrated by a comparison of the verbiage used in the constitution. We quote from the constitutional rules compiled by Hon. L. F. Garrard, and published in the 'Legislative Manual' for 1896-97, on pages 106 to 110, inclusive. In rule 131 we find, 'a majority of the votes of all the members elected to each house of the general assembly.' In rule 122 we find, 'two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the two houses.' In rule 149 we find, 'two-thirds of each house.' In rule 150 we find the same language, 'two-thirds of each house.' In rule 154 we find, 'two-thirds of each house.' In rule 154 we find, 'two-thirds of each house.' In rule 156 we find, a two-thirds vote of each branch.

"In rule 131 and 152 it is clear that the constitution means what it says, to-wit: 'A majority and a two-thirds majority of all the members elected,' and in all the other rules cited it is equally clear that the constitution means what it says, to-wit: 'A majority and a two-thirds majority of all the members elected,' and in all the other rules cited it is equally clear that the constitution does not mean all the members elected, or the same or similar language would have been used. We call attention also to paragraph 6, section 4, article 2 of the constitution prior to the amendment thereof, where we find the language 'a two-thirds vote of the whole number of the house.'

"It is suggested that one reason of the provision of the constitution in the face of the petition with the rodinary, and upon which this election for the removal of the county at election for the removal of the county at election for the removal of the county at election for the permoval of the county at election for the removal of the county at election was ordered. The

"In the next place, Mr. Morrison attacks the verbiage of the petition which was lied with the ordinary, and upon which this election was ordered. The petitioners prayed for an election for the removal of the county site from Decatur to Stone

"In the Florida case the county site of Lee county, Florida, was located at Leesburg. A petition was filed with the proper authorities to call an election to on the bill—that is, two-thirds of the general assembly when the vote is taken."

Colonel Henderson Talks.

Representative Henderson, of DeKalb, the popular leader of the Stone Mountain contingent, had just about voice enough left vesterday to small that the authorities were without that reason the authorities were without that reason the authorities were without that other place in said county, and for that reason the authorities were without jurisdiction to call the election. A statement of the facts of the two cases is a complete answer to Mr. Morrison's argument.

"And we hope that if any lawyer in the general assembly has any doubt upon this proposition, and the Hon. Hoke Smith based his entire case on this contention, remarking as he did to the committee in his argument that he was willing to have heard the case without any evidence except the certified copies of the petition and of the order of the ordinary calling the election, he will get the decision of the supreme court of Florida and make a comparison of the language of the petitions upon which that dec slon was based, and the petition filed with the ordinary of DeKalb county.

Those Registration Laws.

"Mr. Morrison's card is a rehash of the argument submitted to the committee to which the bill was referred, and which practically unanimously declared against his contentions by a favorable report. It is practically the same argument which was used in the trial of the case before the supreme court, and it would seem that after the almost unanimous decision of the committee and the unanimous decision of the supreme court a further reply would hardly be necessary.

"The first point made by Mr. Morrison is that all of the registered voters did not vote at the election in DeKalb county for the removal of the courthouse to Stone Mountain, and therefore that the legislature should not pass this ball. In reply, it is submitted that an investigation of the records will show that nearly as many votes were cast at this election as were cast in any election which the lest three years in that county. Also, that the election having hear fully advertised any "The first point made by Mr. Morrison is that all of the registered voters did not vote at the election in DeKalb county for the removal of the courthouse to Stone Mountain, and therefore that the legislature should not pass this boil. In reply, it is submitted that an investigation of the records will show that nearly as many votes were cast at this election as were cast in any election within the last three years in that county. Also, that the election having been fully advertised, any person failing to vote has himself only to blame. He had a full opportunity to vote. The reply it is submitted that this misapprehension as to the requisite vote. In reply it is submitted that this misapprehension as to the requisite vote. In reply it is submitted that this misapprehension was not brought about by any of the advocates of Stone Mountain; that it is a mere subterfuge for overturning the popular will. The advocates of Decatur knew that Stone Mountain would receive the requisite two-thirds. If they did not vote, it would still receive the two-thirds. The argument is without merit.

A Case in Point.

Pannin county case. It was advertised in all the papers for a month perhaps. The contest between Blue R.dge and Morganton was fierce, and the legislative policy, a precedent, was established in that case, and it must have been known to every intelligent man in DeKalb county, for the registration Laws.

Those Registration Laws.

Those Registration Laws.

Those Registration Laws.

Those Registration Laws.

The next point made by Mr. Morrison in his card is that the registration laws of the code, that all persons on the case every provisions of the code, that all persons on gualified to vote for members of the general assembly are qualified to vote for members of the general assembly are applicable to this elec Those Registration Laws. "In the next place this same question was before the legislature in 1894 in the Fannin county case. It was advertised in all the papers for a month perhaps. The contest between Blue R.dgs and Morganton was fierce, and the legislative policy, a precedent, was established in that case, and it must have been known to every intelligent man in DeKalb county, for the reason that the agitation of the removal to Stone Mountain was then being made, and the Hon. W. J. Houston, who was then a member of the legislature from DeKalb county, and who, according to the testimony before the committee, was chairman of the committee which had in charge Decatur's side in the recent election, and in the subsequent contest growing out of

Plant's Pay Roll at Waycross. Waycross, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)— The Plant system's pay train arrived yes-terday from Savannah and paid over thirty

\$10,000.00 FOR ANSWERS

These ten Picture Puzzles represent the names of 10 well-known men. We will pay \$100.00 for correct answers. In order to be supplied to the su These ten Picture Puzzles represent the names of lowell-known men. We will pay \$100.00 for correct answers. In order to Inrease the circulation of "The Sumy South," we have inaugurated one of the geatest offers in the history of the publishing business. We are will be a constructed by the construction of the state o

to enter this contest once, as we cannot stilled to have verean. Address: SUNNY SOUTH PUB. CO., Atlanta, Georgia. "In order to count, answers must come through United States mail."

in favor of the university.

asked Mr. Meldrim how many days the trustees would want for the hearing:

The Constitution.

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ATLIANTA, GA., November 18, 1897.

Historic Scene in Joint Session.

There was an interesting test of strength A TEST

in the proceedings of STRENGTH. which preceded the reception of the senate by the house of representatives yester-

When, on the day before, the house had before it the request of the trustees of the state university to be given a hearing in joint session, since the message they had to deliver was intended for the entire general assembly, Mr. Blalock and a number of his partisans made an effort to have the petition sidetracked by granting an hour in the evening for the purpose stated. In the proceedings which followed, as indicated yesterday, it became plain that the house of representatives would not consent to such sidetracking of an important occasion, and that the temper of the members was to give the trusters the hearing which they desired. Receding then from their extreme position, the opponents of the university moved that the hearing be in committee of the whole, thus confining it to the house alone, and not in joint session. The specious plea was made that, if the trustees should come before the house, they should come in committee of the whole so that they might be questioned. There was a great deal of mystery about important questions which might be asked. The friends or the university, desiring no wrangle and satisfied of the justice of their cause, consented to this motion, and the order | that phase of the question. was made for the reception of the trustees by the house in committee of the whole at 11 o'clock on the day fol- SUBJECT

lowing. In the mean me the senate which had been equally notified by the governor of LEGISLATURE. ture. It was at this the desire of the trustees to meet the general assembly in joint session. promptly granted it, and fixed the hour to the house an hour or two before the Blalock again rallied and made an atresolution by making it a night session many pleas which were put up for avoiding the joint meeting were amusing. But finally, when called to a vote, the friends of the university rallied, and by a vote with the senate, and to give the trustees that fitting reception about which there should have been at no time any question upon the part of anybody. When, therefore, the secretary of the senate announced to the speaker that that body was at the door, and when a few moments later the board of trustees, headed by Governor Atkinson and Former Governor McDaniel, entered the hall. it was old Georgia again-the Georgia which had pride in its past and ambition in its future, and a spirit too broad for any petty policy, and indicative of the great future ahead. It was a test of strength-it meant that there would be no hesitation in the onward march of Georgia; it meant that her sons would he true to her interest, and that no one need have any fear for Georgia as long as such sentinels are upon the watch-

THE SPEECH OF HON. N. J. HAMMOND.

tower.

The appearance of Hon N. J. Hammond, in his character as chairman of the board of trustees of the state university.

before the joint session, was remarkable in many respects. Immediately facing him sat the present governor and one of the most respected of our former governors. Ranged in a circle were the distinguished members of the board of trustees of the university-prominent among whom was the trembling but stalwart form of Hon. William H. Felton. The senate was present in full strength-a body of forceful men whose faces gave plain indication that by no action of theirs should the standard of Georgia be lowered in any particular. Then the seats of the house were filled. Scattered all over it were to be seen men famous in the history of Georgia, as well as those who walked by him, that this dis-

those upon whose young shoulders the future rests. They were assembled to listen to the discussion of one of the most important questions which can ever agitate a people. A significant incident had just preceded their assembling. One of the distinguished members of the house, in his anxiety to bring the convict question forward, insisted that it had the right of way under the rules. No matter how the decision was reached that he was in error, the fact remains that such a decision was reached—that the question of the child should displace that of the criminal; that the building up of our people was more important than that which treated of their falling down.

Mr. Hammond never spoke in better voice or to more effective purpose. He upon the two committees whose work is now the subject of discussion in the two branches of the general assembly. He popularly known as the Brown commitee, was a joint committee organized in

ly and specifically the status of the university as regards education, with the express injunction that nothing they should do should impair the usefulness of the institutions of the state. Then several months later another committee was organized-a house committee and not joint-whose sole authority to exist the different institutions, and to whom was not committed any question of policy attaching to any of the departments. Having thus made clear the duty which rested upon the two committees. Mr. Hammond went into the main question and traced the early history of the uniardent desire of early Georgians for education, how faithfully it had performed a new place or would he proceed to rem the charge that the university was in some way inimical to the denominational colleges, and went on to show that the taxation complained of by the denominational colleges was in the natural trend of legislation throughout the United States; that for all legislation of that character presented in congress the Georgia members had voted; that in the convention of 1877, where were present Baptists and Methodists, graduates of Mercer and of Emory, without a dissenting voice they agreed to those very sections which some of their adherents at this day claimed to have been placed there as an act of antagonism. Mr. Hammond successfully disproved any effort to make it appear an act of antagonism, and showed that it was the trend of modern legislation. Turning back from this point, the speaker took up the land scrip fund, traced its purposes and quoted the eloquent appeal of the lamented Ben Hill, in which he stated that the great and overwhelming need of Georgia was education-education where her brain, mind and heart might be developed to their fullest capacity. From that to the disposition of the land scrip fund, which was participated in by Bishop Pierce, by Robert Toombs, by Benjamin Hill and by other men illustrious in Georgia, against whose patriotism no charge could be brought-these

were the men who accepted this money

and these were the men who have out-

lined the manner in which the money

should be earned by the university. To

attack their work would be to attack

themselves, and consequently the read-

ing of their names was the most com-

plete answer which could be made to

TO THE

But the claim was made that the college lacked in its practical application of agriculpoint that Mr. Ham-

mond made a telling stroke when he reminded the legislature that the trustees of 10:30 o'clock for the hearing. When of the university were but the creatures this action of the senate was conveyed of the law; that they had acted up to the present time in full obedience to the appointed time, the adherents of Mr. law and within its limits; that it was no part of their duty, nor was it permitted tempt, first, to amend the senate's joint to them to spend one cent in buying ground upon which to carry out a pracinstead of during the morning hour. The tical farm. The very act under which this money was donated by the United States, and under which it was accepted by the state, provided that 10 per cent of the money could be devoted to the purof almost 3 to 1 they decided to concur | chase of such a farm. That was an act which devolved upon the legislature, and not upon the trustees. During all the years since Georgia has had possession of this money she has had in her treas ury continuously \$24,300 which her legislature could have devoted to that purpose but which it has persistently failed to do. Who should be blamed therefor -the legislature which had the money and failed to appropriate it, or the trustees who had not the money and who remained within the limit of their

The speech of Mr. Hammond was able, logical and convincing. He went into the very meat of the argument, and he so laid bare the purposes and objects of the law, the work of the university trustees and the duty of legislatures. that there was no possible answer which could be made to him. When at the conclusion of his speech, it was announced that those mooted questions which had been whispered about might be asked, there was not one who had the temerity to rise in his place and begin the work of catechising. It was a splendid tribute to the ability of the distinguished chairman, of the board of trustees, whose unanswerable defense of Georgia's great institution of learning forbade the asking of the questions which were so ominously threatened.

H. FELTON'S

One of the most not-HON. WILLIAM able scenes which has ever been witnessed in the Georgia legislative assembly was the last appearance, prob-

ably, in public of the venerable and distinguished Dr. William H. Felton. It was with trembling step and unsteady gait, calling for the support of

tinguished Georgian took his place in the charmed circle which surrounded the speaker's desk in the house of representatives. It was with one acclaim that members of the house and senate called upon him to go to the stand that they might once more hear his sonorous voice and witness that famous "hallelujah lick" for which he has been so distinguished. Responding to their call, the doctor was helped to the speaker's stand, where he sat, not having the ability to keep upon his feet. A death-like stillness prevailed, but the strong, clear voice of the speaker, so striking in contrast to his feeble appearance, could have broken tumult and commanded neace even in the camp of his enemies. He spoke as a farmer to farmers; he traced clearly the duties which devolved spoke as a Georgian to Georgians; he spoke as a university alumnus to men who were anxious to place Georgia high in the rank of educational progress. His went on to say that the first committee, feeling references to the commencement exercises of the years between 1840 and 1850-years which gave to Georgia such distinguished men-were heard with 1896 for the purpose of investigating fulsympathetic interest.

While his speech in behalf of the uni-

versity was on an entirely different line

from that which had been followed by

Mr. Hammond, it was far-reaching in its effect upon his auditors. It did not take the speaker long to place himself in the hearts of his hearers and to appeal to was to audit the books and accounts of the manhood of Georgia for future generations. He made one of the strongest arguments which has ever been heard. in one respect, when he brought out the point that the university was the property of the state. If a business man owned a piece of property and found that it was not being managed accordversity, how it was the outcome of the | ing to his ideas, would he dismantle and destroy it, would he abandon it and seek its work through all the years until the edy the evil existing? In other words, present time. From that he took up if a man owned a house and found it was leaking, would he move out and leave the building to the bats or would he send for a man and have the repairs made? The university is Georgia's educational property. The legislature has the right, unquestioned, to displace the entire board of trustees and to elect a new board, if by doing that, compliance with the legislative will can be had. The legislature has the right, unquestioned. to fix the course of study from the first year to the last. It has the right to make important or unimportant, as it chooses, any department in the course of study. If the agricultural department is not being managed as it should be, the duty of the legislature is plain-it is to command the trustees to make such changes as may be necessary, and these trustees, as the servants of the legisla ture, will not be slow in rendering obe

> dience. The fact that the members felt tha this was the last time the doctor might ever address them gave a melancholy tinge but increased the interest with which they heard his words and the impression which his parting advice might make upon them.

SUMMED

The day was a grand triumph for the university. Face to face with the whole subject, with the history which the university

has made, with the trustees who now control it, with all of the arguments presented, opposition and criticism melled away as darkness before the rising sun. The occasion was a masterful resurrection of the true Georgia spirit, which has bouyed up the state in the past and statesmanship of the very highest order. which will carry her to a glorious future.

Opera Bouffe in Politics.

Senator Carter, of Montana, is one o the silver republicans who, along with Senator Wolcott and a few elected to stand fast by the swill tub rather than march out of the party along Naturally with Senator Teller. Carter and those who believe and acted with him are left in a somewhat neryous condition by the sudden and per haps unexpected demise of the sham of international bimetallism. They are somewhat uncomfortably situated, and they are compelled to go through many contortions of mind and feature.

But let us be understood with respect o this matter. We do not suppose that to this matter. these gentlemen are worried by the principles that lie behind the demand for independent free coinage. If they had been they would have walked out with Senator Teller. We do not believe that in their whole lives they have ever had the faintest conception of the patriotism which influenced Senator Teller; but they have constituents behind them, and these constituents did not support them because they were republicans, but because they were supposed to be in favor of the reopening of the American mints to the free coinage of silver.

Hence the air of mystery with which Senator Wolcott discusses the quinsy that took off international bimetallism, and hence the nervousness of Senator The latter has already begun to talk of the necessity of "doing something for silver," and he is in favor of any compromise that will prevent his constituents from discovering his real feelings on the subject. In a voice suited to the stage he is playing on, as well as to the character he has assumed. Mr. Carter announces that "congress should take hold of the coinage and currency questions and make some advance toward a rational solution of some of the

lifficulties which have hitherto beset us. This reminds us of a character in oper bouffe that used to fetch down the house. The name of the play is forgotten, but the character resides in memory. every pause in the conversation, between every song, a tall, heavily cloaked man marched to a conspicuous corner of the stage, glared around and tragically an-"I am the Old Castilian!" This Old Castilian was the progenitor of the Lone Fisherman, but he was superior

Our politics has produced at least a dozen of these Old Castilians, of whom Mr. Carter, of Montana, is a very juicy example. "No effort to reform the currency," he remarks, "can succeed which assumes that the efforts to secure interbimetallism have come to a conclusion." Here the air and attitud of the Old Castilian are rendered to per-fection. To pronounce "internation! bi-metallism" in deep, tragic tones is almost the same as having the thing itself ator Wolcott refers to it in a whis

if he were afraid he might tread on the head of a match, but Senator Carter goes at it with a voice like the town bull, and with all the energy and fierce vigor of the old opera bouffe Castilian.

But he is not rash. Oh, no! He would not tear up foreign governments by the roots; he would not destroy institutions and raze establishments for the purpose of carrying out his aims. Hear 'By a careful and conservative method of approaching this tremendously imwe can avoid the vioportant subject. lent views of either side, and evolve something that will be safe and satis factory-something that will be neither gold monometallism nor silver monometallism.

yet ferocious Old Castilian does not pretend to divulge. The remedy is safely allowed to wander abroad to disturb tones which are at once the basis and body of "international bimetal-

The Silver Discussion

In another column we print a brief but very interesting letter from Mr. Moreton Frewen, the well-known English bimetallist, in which he brings out the significant fact that the ground on which the Indian government refused to open the mints is a complete admission of the truth of the contention by those who favor the free coinage of silver. The Indian government declares that the rise in the price of silver which would follow the reopening of the Indian mints, in connection with those of France and the United States, would, for a time at least, put an end to the export trade of India.

Now here is an official statement that gives the whole case away, so far as the arguments of American bimetallists are concerned. In what does the export trade of India consist? Mainly in wheat. raw cotton and cotton goods. The Indian government announces, therefore, that the restoration of silver would practically take away from that country the wheat and cotton market of the world. It could not compete with the United States. What is true of India would be true of Argentina. The wheat-growing countries would not be able to compete with the American farmers. The result would be, as bimetallists have all along contended, that wheat (and cotton) would rise in price as silver increased in value, and in the same proportion. This is the kernel of the whole question so far as the silver-using countries are concerned.

The moment is timely to call attention to the real effects of the recent currency legislation in Japan. Our readers will remember the claim of the gold men that the action of Japan was another advertisement that silver must go, and that Japan's legislation meant the adoption of the gold standard. As a matter of fact. Japan adopted as her measure of value the commercial ratio between silver and gold, and by cutting her gold ven in two perpetuated that ratio.

Commercially, it was as shrewd a move as any nation ever made. A further fall in the price of silver will have no effect on the currency of Japan, and if it double in price that country will still have its 50-cent gold dollars as the basis of its currency. In short, no matter what action is taken by any other country or all other countries with respect to silver. Japan's export trade cannot be hurt. She will still have a bonus of fifty cents on the dollar on all exports whether silver rises or falls in price. Such action as that amounts to positive

There is no doubt that the restoration of the legal ratio between gold and silver would destroy the competition of the silver-using countries with the United States. They could no longer afford to sell their wheat at any price that our farmers could not profitably meet, and their cotton crops would not have a disturbing influence on the American crop. Their bonus would be gone. The advantage they now have would disappear like the mists of morning.

We do not expect the gold editors in this country to understand the necessity that led the gold men who govern India to admit that the restoration of the legal ratio would destroy the export trade of that country, or to admit further that open mints in the United States. France and India would restore the legal ratio. Indeed, we do not expect the gold editors to understand why India's export trade would be paralyzed in common with that of other silverusing nations. But we think the people have a pretty fair understanding of the subject, and their appreciation of the arguments of the bimetallists will grow and strengthen, being fed by the evil results which the gold standard is responsible for.

These events will grow and develop and weave about Mr. McKinley and h: party a net from which they will not be able to escape. Thus far, and for twenty years, every prediction made by bimetallists has been fulfilled. There is not one exception.

New England's Cotton Mill Crisis. The Boston Transcript prints a letter from an expert in regard to the crisis

of the cotton mills of New England. This correspondent presents some facts that are of peculiar interest to the south at this time. He says that print cloth ever quoted for them in the history of the converting business, and he is of the opinion that this is the natural result of the sharp competition which New England mills have had to meet from mills in the southern states.

This is a very narrow view to take of question which so deeply concerns the cotton manufacturers of the east. would be better and wiser to say that the lowering of prices brought about by the gold standard has opened the eyes of northern manufacturers to the fact that there is a level of depression which will drive them to the wall, while the southern mills, owing to their proximity to the fields of cotton, coal and the like are able to squeeze out a margin of

The fact that print cloth has touched the lowest point in the history of its manufacture is merely another way of saying that the demand for print cloth is

even this is only another way of stating that the people have less money in buy with than they have ever had; and this,

with than they have ever had; and this, going still farther back, is simply a declaration that money is so dear they cannot buy enough dollars with their labor or their products to justify them in exchanging it for goods that they actually need. When the New England mill men come to see and appreciate the solemn facts stated in this paragraph, they will then know why there is "a crisis of the cotton mills."

The expert who writes to The Boston Transcript makes no effort to look below the surface. He seems to take it for granted that the crisis is wholly the result of southern competition, and he argues altogether from that standpoint. Well, it is blindness and folly to assume that the southern cotton mills in the face of depression are going along piling up surplus funds and paying out dividends as lavishly as they did ten years ago. They are, indeed, doing remarkably well, considering all the difficulties of the situation, but they are not doing as well as they used to do, and they will not do as well until the value of money is the surface. The surface in the surface is sufficiently and adopts in this last remark what Dr. Boggs says about us, we inclose Dr. Candler a marked copy of The Banner containing what we have said about Chancellor Boggs as to his character out of the university and his unconstitutional views as to the duties of the legiss-lature toward denominational colleges.

As to Dr. Candler's remark that we seek to make evidence of impeach his character out of the careless talk of school boys on a ball ground and from the pictures in a boys' publication, the honorable president might with much propriety and fitness have added—and from published remarks of Dr. Candler as sate with those who know the honorable president might with much propriety and fitness have added—and from published remarks of Dr. Candler as sate with those who know the honorable president of the careless talk of school boys on a ball ground and from the pictures. Now as to Dr. Candler.

Now as to Dr. Candler.

Now as to Dr. Can do as well until the value of money cut down and a part of it injected into the products of men's labor. But the southern mills are surviving.

We remember that when an impres sion was to be made on the voters last year, the New England mills were dragged into the parade by the Fall River, especially, announced wonderful dividends, and the newspapers that were bent on fooling the made a great outcry over it. The stitution remarked at the time that there was a big nigger hid under the lint in the picking room, and sure enough, after the election was over announcement was made that some of the mill managers had been tampering with fate by rowing money to pay out in dividends. from The Transcript's expert that a cutdown will take place at Fall River in the

We are not at all surprised to hear near future, and the serious character of the emergency is shown in the announcement that the cut is not to be con fined to wages alone, but is to be extended to salaries of treasurers and other officials, verifying anew the proverb of the bimetallists that, where producers are concerned, the gold standard hits the high as well as the low.

The expert says that "in the light of the conditions which confront the Fall River manufacturers, it must be concluded that a radical remedy is necessary to the continuance of the print-cloth industry there, or, in fact, anywhere in New England." And what do our readers suppose the expert offers as a "radical remedy?" Nothing more, nothing less than a national labor law. He seems to think that the whole business depends on the wages paid to operatives in the southern mills, and says that "the hope of the north now lies in the elevation of southern labor to the plane which all intelligent and self-respecting labor should occupy. The wonder is that something is not

said about the tariff, but that affair seems to have lost its potency. If the manufacturers propose to bow down to the gold standard as long as they have bowed to the tariff-we were going to say the country would be ruined; but, fortunately, the manufacturers will have to go out of business before they have bowed many more years. We can give them a remedy: Cut the

value of money in two by the free coinage of silver. This will give them 41-2 ents a yard for print cloths, and 6 cents for sheetings. Cotton will sell for 10 1-2 cents a pound. In a word, restore the conditions (as to prices) of 1888. Was there anything "immoral" in those Did they represent "repudiation?" If they did not, then neither does the free coinage of silver.

And yet we don't expect the New England mill men to see the point. They are blind, hopelessly blind on the money question.

Do the gold men still insist that the in the nature of "repudiation?" Romans and lictors, let us hear from you at your earliest convenience.

ing sent to jail, he should get the boys in line for Foraker. The Baltimore Sun is proud of the re-

If Mr. Foraker is really afraid of be-

publican victory in Maryland. We are glad The Sun is proud.

Platt says Low did it. The voters seem to be left out. The Boston Herald deserves a severe

trouncing at the hands of Editor God-The Herald hints that the silver kin. question is not dead.

The political storm-center seems in Mr. Hanna's manly bosom. Editor Watterson has come right into

the midst of the "free silverites," as it

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Carlton Answers Candler.

Editor Constitution—As Dr. W. A. Candler again reiterates and confirms in your issue of today all the charges made by The Barmer we hardly deem is necessary to say much more on this subject.

His reproduction of the article from The Atlanta Journal of December 5, 1896, but strengthens our position. wherein we His reproduction of the article from the attanta Journal of December 5, 1856, but strengthens our position, wherein we charged that Dr. Candler in this very article had strongly denounced football and subsequently permitted it played at Emory cellege, and which he now again admits. Dr. Candler need not try to dodge the issue by using the term "inter-collegiate," for he knows we never made the charge that "inter-collegiate" games were played at Emory college. He need not try to squirm out of the predicament in which he has placed himself by saying that the remark reported in The Constitution "that there is no football down our way," was "inaccurately reported and one never intended for publication." This statement has stood for many days undenied by Dr. Cangler, notwithstanding his vigorous denunciations of football and doubtless would never have been even qualified by him if The Banner had not put him in the hole he is now in, and from which he can never escape. Dr. Candler now says: "I would hav been a fool to print as true what 300 str

Dr. Candler now says: "I would have been a fool to print as true what 300 students meeting me daily would have known to be false." We thought at the time the remarks, printed and attributed to Dr. Candler were very foolish and the more he writes and prints the more fully are we convinced as to the correctness of our views. That is the very point in the case and which the doctor raises anew, that he was stating and printing what not only 300 students and also the faculty of Emory college, but he himself knew to be not so He makes the Issue and saves us the necessity.

He makes the issue and saves us the necessity.

Dr. Candler says that Messrs. Smith and Atkins. who were quoted by The Banner, "disclaim making any remarks inconsistent with the facts as stated by the action of the faculty." We take no issue with the statement, as the action of the faculty fully vindicated and confirmed all The Banner said or charged.

Dr. Candler charges us with trying "to divert public attention from issues of real substance to a mere side issue of no consequence." If the reverend president of Emory college will read the issue of The Banner immediately following the one consequence immediately following the one con-

of which we will send him) he will find that we have devoted three columns to him and his remarkable antagonistic position toward the university and his unconstitutional views as to the duties of the legislature toward denominational colleges.

wrote, making the same applicable to Dr. W. A. Candler, president of Emory college Respectfully,
H. H. CARLTON,
Editor Athens Banner. Respectfully,

Up-to-Date Journalism. Mr. Editor—In The Atlanta Constitution of November 13th appears a feat of journalism accomplished by the Atlanta correspondent of one of our Georgia dailies which is not only unsurpassed, but unsurpassable. It is such a remarkable instance of journalistic enterprise and skill that it deserves to be embalmed. It discouns the achievements of the Hebrews in the days of Moses; for, while straw for their daly tale of brick was refused these ancient laborers by their cruel taskmasters.

modern genius supplies his accustomed tale without either clay or straw.

The Constitution, in giving the proceedings of the senate for the previous day, says: "Senator Carter enlivened the proceedings at one time by making a vigorous denial of the interview attributed to him in The Macon Telegraph, in which he was guoted as passing swere strictures upon the Hon. Thomas E, watson. The senator arose to a question of privilege and read the following extract from The Telegraph article as a text for his remarks:

"In reply to the query, "How does Tom Watson feel toward you now?" the Hartwell man smiled a far-away sort of a smile that seemed to say that "Tom will roast me for that vote in the next issue of his little paper."

"Watson is grown gold," continued Mr.

issue of his little paper."
"Watson is grow.ng old," continued Mr.
Carter, "and he is like an old woman; he
likes to spit and fuss. He always has had
a jaundiced liver—what is known in doctors' vernacular as cirrhosis liver. It's a lamentable disease. But for this and the fact that Tom is wormy on general prinlamentable disease. But for this and the fact that Tom is wormy on general principles, he might have been a great man."

Of course, such an arraignment of the great leader by a member of his own party created quite a stir wherever The Telegraph was read. It even reached Atlanta. It penetrated the legislative halls. From his place in the senate "Mr. Carter said that the paragraph did him a great injustice, and that he took advantage of the occasion to set himself right in the matter, inasmuch as the paper in which the article appeared had falled to print his den al. He said that the words quoted were not his own." Such was the senator's statement, and it looked for a while as if there was going to be raised an issue of veracity between the senator and the correspondent. If it had come to this, the general public, in view of Mr. Watson's statements respecting this self same senator's position If it had come to this, the general public, in view of Mr. Watson's statements respecting this self same senator's position on the temperance question in the populist convention and during the state campaign, could only have settled the question as between these two men by tossing a penny—heads or tails. But it did not. "Senator Stewart, in behalf of Mr. E. P. Speer, The Telegraph correspondent, offered a statement from the correspondent which, after some debate, was withdrawn at the request of the latter without being read." Withdrawn without beholding the light! Thus, unhappily, the records of the legislature and the archives of the state were impoverished. But, fortunately, the reporter of The Constitution was on hand, and thus was secured for the world at large this valuable state paper. Here it is: "The language of the concluding paragraph in my correspondence with The Telegraph is my own. I think I suggested to Senator Carter during my talk with him that poss bly the Watson liver was out of order, and as he said nothing in reply. I imagined that he acquiesced in it. I assume the language of the paragraph." We have now the whole as given to the public; the original letter, the senator's d'sclaimer and the correspondent's defense, apology or explanation, whichever you chose to call it. I will add a few comse, apology or explanation, whicheve i chose to call it. I will add a few com

disclaimer and the correspondent's defense, apology or explanation, whichever you chose to call it, I will add a few comments of my own.

"The language of the concluding paragrauh is my own." Yea, and of the other one, too! Let us read it again: "The Hartwell man smiled a far-away sort of smile that seemed to say"—lots! Did he say anything? It is not in evidence. What an expressive smile! If he had only spoken, what might he not have said? Again, he "thinks" he "suggested" that "possibly the Watson liver was out of order." and "imagined that the senator "acquiesced" with him in his view of the condition of it, and he finds out finally that the senator did not acquiesce! Then he "assumes the language of the paragraph." Now, to sum up:

It seems reasonably certain that therewas an interview; at least, this is not denied. And this fact, if it be a fact, 's the only one shown to have existed in the whole transaction. Stripped of all useless verblage and circumlocution, absolutely the only foundation there is for this classical specimen of virile and eloquent invective against the great party leader which is put into the mouth of one of his followers is—Senator Carter's silence in an alleged interview! Said I not truly that a new light had arisen in journalism? And then, to cap the climax, when did one before this ever confess to falsehood in such a neatly turned phrase as this: "I assume the language of the paragraph?" A common man would have said—well, two short words.

Now, Mr. Editor, I have no immediate personal interest in all this. I am not so fortunate as to have the honor of a speaking acquaintance with any of the principals in this matter. The youthful correspondent of the Macon paper—evidently he is young—is, doubtless, a very estimable genieman. But in this matter, at least, he has traveled out of the record, and it is a legitimate subject of criticism upon his public record. It is time that public sentiment should protect from the assassin's knife the reputations of those public men, of whome we have a

ut a populist.

LIFE IN THE MOUNTAINS.

From The Dahlonega Nugget Parks, who is said to be in the lead of all the blockaders of Lumpkin county, was in Dahlonega last Tuesday. Virge has a keen eye and if he does blockade, is not Our old friend Eli Wehunt was in Dah-

onega first of the week to make a bond act of making mountain dew. He at one time represented this county in the legislature, but he hardly ever talks politics now or leaves his home except on business.

Uncle Henry Castleberry, who sold some liquor some time ago, is all right now. Both the Lord and church had forgiven some weeks ago, so he said, and last week when he went to Judge Kimsey and told him of the condition of his family and that he had traded an old pistol for some iquor and sold a small quantity, the judge also forgave the poor old darky and allowed the case to be nol prossed.

From The Ellijay Mountain Signal.

Cherry Log. Ga., November 6, 1897.—Mr.

Martin Teem, I notify you not to hire my
wife in anyway to worke about you nor in

the base nor own your primices I also your hous nor own your primice notify your wife not to heir my make any contracts with heir in anyway whatever.

william ROBERT DILLINGHAM.
Published by request of M. V. Teem.

MR. ATKINSON WILL LISTER He Will Go and Hear What Judge Hillyer Says.

Mr. H. M. Atkinson, president of the Georgia Electric Light Company, had this vesterday afternoon about an into say yesterday afternoon about an interview on the electric light question:

"The Journal published a scare head in article yesterday afternoon in which a stated I did not care to discuss the policy of municipal ownership of various loss of industries with Judge Hillyer at the chamber of commerce banquet on December 2d. I told The Journal my reason for not wishing to be the victim to be deroured by the champion of municipal ownership but it did not publish them. I do not complain of this, however, as the population of this, however, as the population of this, however, as the publish them, incorrect, was certainly among aff the speakers at the banquet are possessed of the same powers of humor as the reporter the banquet will be a success if plenty to eat and drink are also included of the menu. I shall be on hand and if The Journal's statements about Judge Hillyer are correct I will doubtless spend the time listening to his two-hour address very profitably." to say yesterday afternoon about an

Mr. Bryan and Sir James Westland on Cheap Silver.

Editor Constitution-A year ago the American "free silver" party made in fight on these views, elaborated, perhaps over elaborated, by Mr. Bryan:

1. That the United States cannot m 1. That the United States cannot maintain such a balance of trade as will keep gold at home, if all the export trades of silver using Asia are to be sustained by the present low rate of exchange.

2. Therefore, the United States 2. Therefore, the United States should adopt free colnage in order to raise the rates of exchange between India and Enrope, between China and Europe, between Japan and the Malay Peninsula and En

Such was, and such is today, the silver ssue. The low gold price of silver or to employ the more scientific terminology, the present low rate of European exchange with silver using-countries, is subsidizing the exports of silver-using countries and is, thereby, making it increasingly difficult for the United States-I may add, and equally difficult for all debtor nations, Australia and Canada and Ireland, also to maintain a favorble balance of trade, This

was Mr. Bryan's currency creed. We have now to guide us, and to ounce judgment upon Mr. Bryan's bellef, the reply of the government of India to the proposal that the United States, France and India should adopt "free silver." And this is what the government of India declares would be the result of such a "triple nion" on the export trades of India "The first result of the suggested meanure would be an immense disturbance of indian trade and industry, by the sudden rise in the rate of exchange, which, if the ratio adopted were 151/2 to 1, would be a rise from about 16 pence to about 23 pence the rupee. Such a rise is enough to kill our export trade for the time at least." So that Mr. Bryan's view, that America could stimulate her exports, thus securing an inflow of gold, by raising 'he rates of silver exchange with 800,000,000 of active competitors, and thus killing neir exports-this is the very keystone of the obection the government of India advances to the proposal that the mints of India should reopen to silver.

And farmers will also note, that in the pinion of the government of India, b tallism would "kill our (India's) export roduce.

The Indian government has thus put tself on record, that the yellow man with the white money, owing to the cheapness of silver, is killing the industry of the hite man with the yellow money. Will our parliament perpetuate that legis-

lation, which by supplying their money to Asiatics at half price, affords those myr bounty of 50 per cent on all produce which Asia exports to Europe? Rightly understood, the silver issue is the greatest race issue with which the westers nations have ever been confronted. A rise

in silver is enough to kill India's export trades. Such is the verdict of the government of India. Yours faithfully, MORETON FREWEN. 25 Chesham Place, S. W., London.

THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE

Jackson Argus: The present state constitution could be improved in several im-portant particulars, but it is not so bad but that we can get along with it for awhile longer. The politicians are never happy unless they are doing something of litical character to keep themse efore the people.

Griffin Call: Governor Atkinson's attempt to bulldoze the legislature into adopting his views upon the convict question will prove a complete failure. The memors of the legislature are keeping one eye least upon the rights of the people, and do not propose to burden them with great taxes by adopting Governor Billy's peculiar views upon the quest on.

Macon County Citizen: The senseless the rade upon the state university, in some of our so-called statesmen are engag-ing, will fall short of its underlying pur-pose and ultimately inure to its benefit, for, when the people fully understand these noisemakers, such a reaction will set in in behalf of the university as will give it greater power and higher prestige

Talbotton New Era: There seems to no enthusiastic populace demai the legislature pass the law vides that every county shall tax itself to an equal amount for school purposes as it receives from the state. This measure will hardly become a law of the state. would raise the state and county or Talbot county to possibly \$20 on \$1,000.

Lumpkin Advertiser: Representative Swift, of Elbert, of fertilizer tag fame, has introduced a bill in the house reducing protest fees from \$3 to \$1. Represe Hall, of coochee coochee fame, has of-fered an amendment making fees 50 cents for protesting notes under \$5,000, \$1 for larger amounts. These gentlemen have never had to protest a note or else they have been touched for these fees a few times themselves. The very idea of a notary times themselves. The very idea of a moter public having to protest a check of note for the small sum of four bits is absurd. However, as we are not protesting any contraction of the small sum of the same of th papers and may have to pay some these fees, we will not kick too much. Brunswick Advert'ser: The child labor bill has been killed in the legislature. While it is not, perhaps, to the greatest good of civil:zation that infants should be worked in the factories, there is another side to the question. This class of labor is preventing hunger in many homes and

lessening the horde of street begand There is entirely too much legislative this ering with the private affairs of citizens Albany Herald: Some wonderfully foolish Albany Herald; Some wonderfully low-fools find their way into every legislative body. For proof, suppose every bill that has been introduced in the present gen-eral assembly of Georgia should become a law. The mere thought startles the Geor-gia editor out of his proverbial self-posgia editor out of his proverbial

prohibition bill last week by a vote to 18. This will be the case until jority of the representatives are sent the legislature pledged to the passage this important measure and the fight next year's election should be made this line, with no way left to dodge

THE W

becoming source Texas-F western Texas-F

Opera Company 2:30: night 8:15. At the Columb Night 8:15. "Under

ator at Pryor P. M. HUBBAR LABOR TO

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Wage Workers the Publicatio Stock

STOCK COMI

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GREAT CHIE

They Go There and Ad GREAT INCOM

Elegant Suppe

Meeting an Pronou The Red Men night when w the hunting are official visit to the second of the U sachem Ed Wh Red Men of Gofficiated at all Monday even accompanied by lanta, boarded a depot and went the visit was to ranks and if pointo the order. The Great 2, becting the hormade grand precity was brig most illustrious most illustrious and the point of the poi

city was brig most illustrions ent to welcome After the gree the warriors had too to their che wigwam, where ed and the wo Words of wisd great chiefs, an emonies were two pale faces was crowded wiest interest was ings. The meculi success, and grafter the cout the great chiefs where an elegan for them. After the corder, and these of chiefs and of chiefs and of chiefs and of chiefs and of the great face of the great face of the great elicable among plauded.

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EGISLATURE.

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ate killed the a vote of 23 auntil a mass are sent to the passage of the fight in the made on to dodge the

THE WEATHER.

The barometer is high generally, with no sell defined low area. The center of greatest pressure is over the Ohio valley. The strength area is passing to the northeast and the next twenty four bounds. set pressure is over the Onlo Valley. The bigh area is passing to the northeast and during the past twenty-four hours it has caused decidedly colder weather in the Atlantic coast states, except acuthern Flor.da. The fall in temperature has been 20 degrees or more along the coast from New fork to South Carolina. It is slightly warmer in the upper Mississippl and Missouri valleys and along the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains. Although there has been a decided cooling of the air over the entire country east of the Rocky mountains during the past few days, there are but very few places where the temperature is not yet at or about the normal. The lowest temperature reported tonight is 28 degrees, at Huron. S. D., and the lowest in the lake region is 30 degrees, at Detroit. While it will be quite cool Thursday morning, the prevailing conditions tonight point to pleasant temperatures during Thursday. Showers are reported from southern Florida, but elsewhere the weather has been fair, with clear skies generally. There is some cloudiness in Florida. The weather during Thursday will be fair and warmer. Forecast for Today.

Virginia, North Carolina and South Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi-Fair; georgia, ortherly winds, becoming south-

easterly.

Eastern Florida-Showers; casterly winds.

Western Florida-Fair: warmer; variable winds, becoming southerly.

Eastern Texas—Fair; warmer; southerly Western Texas-Fair; southerly winds,

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Grand-Kelly and Mason in "Who Is Who?" Matinee 2:30; night 8:15.
At the Lyceum-Susie Kirwin and Wilbur Columbia-Dan Kelly Company,

Night 8:15. "Under a Mask."

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Fulton lodge, F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner Pryor and Hunter streets, at 7 o'clock sharp, this, evening. Work in the degrees. Brethren qualified fraternally invited. Elevator at Pryor street entrance.

P. M. HUBBARD, Secretary.

LABOR TO HAVE AN ORGAN

They Want an Official Organ to Represent Workers.

A STOCK COMPANY ORGANIZING

Wage Workers Will Own and Control the Publication-5.000 Shares of Stock at \$1 Each.

The labor men of Atlanta propose to publish a paper devoted to the interests of the wage workers of the city, state and south. A stock company is being organized and the labor men hope to start the enterprise in a short time. Several enthusiastic mestings have been held.

A meeting of those moving in the matter was held at Federation hall, on Peachtree street, last night and the reports of committees were received and the plans for committees were received and the plans for pushing the work were agreed upon. It is proposed to begin the publication of the pa-per in a short time and the preliminary arrangements have already been agreed

The plan of organizing the company has been in sharge of the following committee of prominent labor men: T. H. J. Miller, M. L. DeLay, William Robinson, James L.

ganization to be carried out.

The stock of the company to consist of 5,000 shares at a part value of \$1 each.

Of this amount 10 per cent on each share of stock is to be paid weekly until the entire amount is paid up. No stockholder is to have more than one vote regardless of the number of shares he may hold. Any person can take as many shares as he may desire. This is done to give every shareholder an equal voice in the manage-

terests to the working people. The committee's report was accepted and a board of control will be appointed to further arrange for the organization of the company. A large number of shares have dready been subscribed for and as soon as a certain number have been taken the paper will be started. The labor men say they want a publication to represent them and advocate their cause and they think the field is ripe for such a journal in At-

GREAT CHIEFS VISIT AUSTELL

They Go There To Arouse Enthusiasm and Advance the Order.

GREAT INCOHONEE DANIEL GONE

Elegant Supper Was Served After the Meeting and the Occasion Was Pronounced a Success.

The Red Men had a great time Monday night when warriors and chiefs from the hunting grounds of Atlanta paid an

Great Incohonee Daniel, representing the order of the United States, and Great Sachem Ed White, Jr., representing the Red Men of Georgia, were present and ated at all the exercises.

Monday evening these two great chiefs, accompanied by other great chiefs of Atlanta boarded a special car at the union lepot and went to Austell. The object of the visit was to arouse enthusiasm in the ranks and if possible to adopt pale faces

into the order.

The Great P. D. Tribe, No. 25, was expecting the honorable visitors, and had made grand preparations for them. The city was brightly illuminated and the illustrious of the warriors were pres-After the greetings were exchanged and

After the greetings were exchanged and the warriors had spoken words of admiration to their chief the crowd went to the wigwam, where the council fire was lighted and the work of the evening begun. Words of wisdom were spoken by the great chiefs, and the usual impressive ceremonles were gone through with, when two pale faces were adopted. The wigwam was crowded with Red Men and the greatwas crowded with Red Men, and the greatest interest was manifested in the proceedings. The meeting was pronounced a grand
success, and great results are anticipated.

After the council fire was extinguished
the great chiefs were escorted to the hotel,
where an elegant supper had been prepared
for them. After supper proceedings in where an elegant supper had been prepared for them. After supper speeches were in order, and these were made by a number of chiefs and well known warriors.

Great Incohonee Daniel made an enthusiastic talk, in which he thanked the Austell tribe for its warm welcome and spoke of the great enthusiasm which was noticeable among them. He was loudly applauded.

Blauded.

His remarks were supplemented by strong words from other chiefs, and at the close of the merrymaking the Atlanta chiefs went to their car and returned to the city. The object of the visit to Austell was to arouse interest in the order of Red Men. The meeting was a success, and it is expected that the membership will be insteaded by as many as one hundred.

CENTRAL ROAD WILL SUBMIT PLAN

Vice President Egan Discusses Alabama Street Extension Scheme.

BRIDGE, GRADE OR VIADUCT?

Mr. Egan Promises to Say What His Road Will Do Soon.

MR. HOKE SMITH ARGUES FOR A BRIDGE

He Thinks Alabama Street Should Be Extended in That Way and Tells Why.

The proposed extension of West Alabama street by bridge or grade crossing was the subject of an interesting discussion before the bridge committee of the general council

yesterday afternoon. Mr. John M. Egan, vice president of the Central railroad, was present, and he told the committee what it might expect at the hands of his company as to certain propo-As a result of the meeting Mr. Egan will

make propositions to the committee by next Monday indicating what his company will do toward carrying out one of the three plans to extend Alabama street or mprove Mitchell street.

1. The erection of a bridge over the tracks

2. The construction of a viaduct across the tracks at Mitchell street.

3. The construction of a grade crossing over the tracks to extend Alabama street. Mr. Egan has promised the committee to inform it by the time stated if the Central will consent to allow the city to build a bridge over its tracks at Alabama street ccording to certain specifications.

He will advise the committee what proportion of the expense of building a viaduct at Mitchell street will be borne by the Cen-

to Rhodes street.

He will say if his company will consent the construction of a grade, crossing to extend Alabama street and upon what

tral railroad if that is adopted by the

conditions the property of the road can be used for the purpose.

The meeting of the bridge committee was held in Mayor Collier's office. There were present Chairman Camp, of the committee; Alderman Woodward and Councilman Stephens, of the committee; Vice President Egan, of the Central; Mr. Hoke Smith, Colonel B. F. Wedder, Councilman elect M. Colonel R. F. Maddox, Councilman-elect M. T. LaHatte, City Engineer R. M. Clayton, Mr. Howell Erwin, attorney for the Cen-tral railroad; John F. Weissinger, and a representative of The Constitution,

How the Discussion Turned. The discussion first turned to the grade crossing project to extend Alabama street. Mr. Egan said the city could not afford to put down a grade crossing at this point even if the railroad should consent to it. He said the danger to life and property would be too great. He practically said that the scheme is out of the question so

Mr. Hoke Smith said he thought the peo-Mr. Hoke Smith said he thought the peo-pie of the west side would be satisfied with a grade crossing for the present, but that ultimately a bridge must be built. This fact had best be recognized by all parties interested now, so that future plans can be based upon it. He would preier a bridge, but if that cannot be secured now he would like to see constructed a grade cross-ing.

been in charge of the following committee of prominent labor meni: T. H. J. Miller, M. L. DeLay, William Robinson, James L. Logan and J. A. Hirschfeld. This committee submitted a report to the meeting of labor men last night recommending the following plan as a good one for the organization to be carried out.

The stock of the company to consist of 5,000 shares at a part value of \$1 each. Of this amount 10 per cent on each share of stock is to be paid weekly until the

Then they got back to the Alabama street bridge question again. This time the discussion took tangible shape. The plan and character of the proposed bridge was discussed. The height of the structure, the material, the cost, the length and the width were points reviewed fully. Would Mr. Egan's road consent to the erection of this cussed. The height of the structure, the material, the cost, the length and the width were points reviewed ruily. Would Mr. Egan's road consent to the erection of this bridge? Mr. Egan laid low. He said he would see the committee later about that. He would go to Savannah and send back word by Monday if the Central will consent to the erection of a bridge over the tracks. He will insist that the bridge be not less than sixteen feet above the tracks. Mr. Smith pictured the great advantages of a bridge at this point. He said it would develop a great section of the city, build up west Atlanta, provide a safe and direct passageway from the center of the c.ty to a splendid undeveloped contiguous territory of the city. He said the pian is better than any other suggested.

Mr. Camp, Mr. Woodward and Dr. Stephens reminded the gentlemen that something must be done to settle the problem; that the people of the west side are impatient and clamorous for an outlet to the center of the city and to their homes. They wanted to know from Mr. Egan what his road would do toward helping Atlanta make the improvement or one of those suggested.

Grade Crossings Are Condemned.

Grade Crossings Are Condemned.

All during the discussion it was made clear that the Central seriously objects to a grade crossing, and Mr. Egan pointed out the dangers of this scheme or reaching the west side. He said grade crossings are being abolished everywhere. They are death traps no matter where located. In many cities grade crossings have been put under the ban and the railroads are raising their tracks over the streets. He said at the end of Alabama street there are about ten tracks, which would provide plenty of opportunity for accident should a grade crossing be established. The place is the principal switching yard of the Central and many dozen trains pass it hourly. When the meeting adjourned another step had been taken in the matter of providing an outlet for the west side people, and now that Mr. Egan has taken up the matter in earnest it really seems that there is some prospect of an accomplishment of some scheme to relieve the situation. Grade Crossings Are Condemned.

MR. WISWALL WILL DIE.

Physicians Think Death Is Only a Question of a Few Hours. The Gray hospital physicians reported ast night that the condition of Mr. H. Wis-

wall, the Boston capitalist who was in-jured by a fall Monday night, was unchanged.

There is little hope of Mr. Wiswall's recovery. He was hurt about the head and the operation of trephining did not give the relief whi h the physicians hoped for.

Mrs. Wiswall was telegraphed to and she is expected here today and may arrive before her husband expires, but he will not be able to recognize her unless there is some sudden change for the better in his condition.

Mr. Wiswall be ongs to a most excellent family in Foston.

CLERKS EXCHANGE GREETINGS.

Clerks Green and Smith Communicate About Bridges and Rivers.

City Clerk Will Green, of Atlanta, and City Clerk Bridges Smith, of Macon, have

City Clerk Bridges Smith, of Macon, have been exchanging compilments by mail semioficially. The misdirection of a letter brought about the trouble.

Several days ago Mr. Green received a communication from a northern bridge concern asking for information about a bridge to be built over the Ocmulgee river at Main street. Macon. The letter was evidently intended for the city clerk of Macon and Mr. Green forwarded the communication to that city with the suggestion to Mr. Smith that it seems that there are others who think Macon is a suburb of Atlanta.

Mr. Smith comes back at Mr. Green by stating that the source of the Ocmulgee river is under the Kimball house, Atlanta, but it is not until the river reaches Macon

that it swells and becomes of importance, hence it is not surprising to him that some people afar off imagine Atlanta being located on the Ocmulgee. He stated that the inquirer had been informed that Macon is the city in which he is interested.

JUDGE ANDY'S MATINEE.

A Lively Curtain Raiser. "She called me a cow, jedge."
"Well, ef I did, she called me a Peters street steer, jedge."
"Dat's puggery, jedge."
"I don't tell lies, jedge, I'se a member of

de church." This interesting dialogue was the curtain raiser at Judge Andy's matinee yesterday afternoon when the cases against Amelia Fisher and Mary Lowman were called.

Amelia had gone into a saloon to see
Mary about allenating her husband's affections. And then there was a fight, fierce, free and furious. It was shown that the al-leged husband's affections were the most

allenable thing on the matrimonial market, and the judge decided to settle the matter by fining both women \$5. Cold Wave Fooled Him. "Hit was a case of narcissity, jedge," pleaded William Manning, a country darky; when the officer had sworn that he

was found on the streets late at night and uncertain in his equilibrium. "What sort of a necessity?" asked the re-

what sort of a necessity" asked the recorder doubtfully.

"Jest dis way, jedge. I wus in frum de
kentry wid a load of yaller yams and I
lowed to sleep in de waggin in de waggin
yard, as I does ebbery time I cums ter
town; but de col' wave cum on, hit did, and
in de middle of de night I had ter git up
and hunt fur a place whar dere wus a
bed." bed."
"How about being drunk?" he was asked.
"Well, I did tak' a dram befor' I laid
down in de waggin, thinking dat I warn't
gwine to be 'sturbed."
And the yaller yam raiser from Gwinnett
county was fined three dollars and costs,
which he paid with the full proceeds of his
notate sale.

potato sale Saved by a Kid. The proof was overwhelming against Mary Underwood that she had gone to her old grandmother's house and raised merry

caln's Underwood that she had gone to her old grandmother's house and raised merry cain because she couldn't secure 15 cents to buy whisky. But she was turned loose. It was shown that the girl was drunk, but she wasn't fined.

It was shown that she had used the most profane language, but the case was dismissed.

Beyond a shadow of a doubt she had whipped another girl and created a racket which alarmed a whole neighborhood, but still Judge Andy let her go scott free.

And the reason why he declined to punish her was because she held in her arms a poor little sick baby about six weeks old, that moaned pitifully all the time the case was being tried.

"I know you ought to be fined," said Judge Andy, "but I won't send you to the stockade with that baby. You can go home."

Mixed Up on Nomenclature. When the curtain was about to ring down Stage Manager Patrolman Jimmy Parish announced that there was an actor in the green room whose name had not been

green room whose name had not been called.

The person was conducted to the front and asked what his name was. He replied: "Charles Larkin."

There was no such name on the docket. Then it transpired that the man's real name was not Larkin and that he had given another false name when arrested. All this was caused by the man being drunk at the time he was arrested. He gave the wrong name when taken to the police barracks, but when he got sober he thought his right name was on the docket and he was anxious to give another.

He couldn't remember what name he had given to the station sergeant when first arrested.

He was finally tried under the name of Charles Larkin, Judge Andy remarking that the "rose by any other name would hang on to its aromatic fragrance."

The man with the labyrinthic nomenclature was fined \$3 and costs, his drunk being the simplest thing about him.

EXPERIMENTING WITH SOILS. Interesting Work of a Division of Ag-

ricultural Department. Washington, November 17.-The division of soils of the agricultural department, which was established a couple of years ago, is conducting some interesting experiments. Professor Milton W. Whitney, who is in charge of the division, is engaged at present in the investigation of the climatic conditions of moisture and temperature in their relation to the local distribution of crops. The work has a scope as broad as the country. It will eventually embrace all the soils and staple crops and in its relations to the future of the country, when crops must be specialized under the in-tensified system of agriculture, which must come to our farmers in a few years, it promises to be of the utmost economic and practical vility will 1-4 the determination of the normal water contents or the different soils in various portions of the country, their capacity for the absorption and retention of moisture with the amount of moisture required by different crops, together with methods for ascertaining the point which lack of moisture would endanger crops and the most feasible methods of irrigation. Thus far the investigation has covered only truck soils in the east, tobacco soils and an investigation of western soils. Some marvelous results have already been obtained. It has been ascertained, for instance, in the matter of tobacco growing that tobacco wrappers, which are grown on the light soil of Connecticut, require but 7 per cent of moisture, while the fillers which are best grown on the heavy soils of Pennsylvania and Ohio, require 20 per cent. The investigation of wheat and the actual amount of water required for its maturity will follow next and subsequently the data as to other crops. come to our farmers in a few years, it

Fell from a Trolley Car.

R. E.McWhorters is at the Grady hospital suffering with an injury caused by a fall from a trolley car.
Yesterday morning McWhorters was riding on a Marietta street car and was standing on the platform. In some way he slipped and fell from the car to the pavement on the street. He was picked up almost unconscious and was sent to the Grady hospital where his injuries were attended to. He seemed to be hurt about the back and may be confined to his bed for several days. from a trolley car.

Tickets for Jones's Lecture. Yesterday the tickets for the Sam Jones lecture were put on sale, and four or five bindred were sold in a few hours.

Mr. Jones will deliver his famous lecture on "Politics and Politicians" at the tabernacle for the benefit of the Police Relief Association on the evening of November 23d, which is next Tuesday.

In "God's Country," A Southern Romance.

By Dolly Higbee,
With introduction by Hon. Henry Watterson. This is the famous novel upon which
B. B. Vallentine founded the beautiful drama that is meeting with such success, and which will be presented at the Grand opera house Friday night and Saturday matinee. matine.

Read the book before seeing the play.

For sale by

JOHN M. MILLER CO.

39 Marietta Street.

Artillery at the Fair. The Atlanta Artillery were the guests of the Capital City Guards at their fair last night, and a royal reception was given them. The brilliant red of their uniforms and the blue of the Guards blended harmoniously with each other. It was the liveliest time they have yet had at the fair, and the usual pastimes were had during the evening.

Will Be Buried at Asheville. Asheville, N. C., November 17.—The remains of the late General Thomas Laner Clingman, ex-United States senator, which were taken from Morganton, where he died at the state hospital, to Concord, N. C., and inferred there, will be brought from that place and re interred in the cemetery here with appropriate honors by the Confederate Veterans of western North Carolina on Tuesday, December 7th.

Do Ladies Tell Lies? From The Dahlonega Nugget.

A lady writing from Atlanta to her parents in Dahlonega this week states that there are thirty-seven cases of yellow fever there and small pox all over the city.

BOGGS DID NOT PRESS HIS PROPOSITION

Board of Trustees Did Not Take Up the Hunnicutt Matter.

THE CLIMAX IS TO COME The Professor Will Press the Matter

THE CHANCELLOR TALKS OF CANDLER

to a Hearing.

States That He Did Say Unjust Charges Had Been Made Against the University.

It was expected yesterday morning when the board of trustees of the state univer sity convened that they would consider th proposition of Chancellor Boggs to call for resignation of Dr. J. B. Hunnicutt. No mention of the matter was made

threatens to precipitate serious complications. Just what will be the outcome cannot b

Neither the chancellor nor the board of

trustees gave reference to a subject wnich

ugly aspect there is no doubt. Dr. Hunnicutt will demand an invoudes tion. He will not be content to wait for the annual session of the board of trustees before he is convicted or exculpated. That a called session of the board of trustees will have to come seems certain. It is a question above the prerogative of the prudential committee.

The issue is yet to come, but the present attitude of Df. Humnicutt shows that he intends to bring the question down to a final analysis. Chancellor Boggs was seen yesterlay af-

"Did you send a telegram calling upon Dr. Hunnicutt to be here this merning at 9 o'clock?" he was asked.

"No." he said. "that matter scands simply this way. It was Monday when I de-termined upon my course of action. I im-mediately wrote to Dr. Hunnicutt, telling him of my decision. At the time I did not know exactly when the board of trustees would meet. It was Dr. Hunnicutt himself who first made public that I intended to call the matter to the attention of the board. Upon receiving my communication, Dr. Hunnicutt wrote me that he thought I had not given him time enough to make a showing. I took the matter under consideration, and finding that the board was at Macon yesterday afternoon that the af-fair would be deferred. Thus no mention self or the trustees.

Dr. Boggs was asked if he knew of any ther telegram sent to Dr. Hunnicutt inrining him not to come.
"I know of no other telegram," he said. This was all the chancellor cared to :ay with regard to the Hunnicutt affair. As to Denominational Colleges.

Dr. Boggs was asked:
"Have you read Dr. Candler's reply to
Captain Carlton in this morning's Consti-Dr. Boggs said: "Yes; I read it late this afternoon."
"Did you note his reference to your criticisms upon certain persons in your address before the legislature one year ago?"
"Yes; I did."

"Have you any objection against saying whether they were intended for Dr. Candwhether they were intended for Dr. Cand-ler?"

"None whatever. I remember perfectly what was said by me. I alluded to certain charges against the students of the university, to the effect that as a class they were irreligious and immoral. I characterized these allegations as slanderous in their nature. And they are slanderous. I repeat the assertion. They are unjust, unkind and untrue. I added that I was sorry to say that I had credible evidence that these slanders against innocent, inoffensive young men were often made on the Lord's day and in the pulpit, and that I could only account for the sad facts by supposing account for the sad facts by supposing that these ministers were prejudiced against

young men, the faces and names of whom are for the most part unknown to them by their zeal for other institutions of learning.
"Now, I did not think of Dr. Candler at heard that he has re-

their zeal for other institutions of learning.

"Now, I did not think of Dr. Candler at all. I have never heard that he has repeated these injurious statements about young men whose good name should be dear to me. Of course I could not have meant President Pollock, whom the university is very proud to number among her most cherished alumni, for he is not a minister. Nor did I ever hear such injurious speeches ascribed to Dr. Gambrell, who is a lovable man; nor to my dear friend and beloved brother, Dr. A. J. Battie, nor to Dr. Nundally. I therefore had in mind none of the presidents of the denominational colleges."

"Do you object to telling how you know that such harsh and, as you think, untrue things are said in the pulpit?"

"No; I do not object to telling. My pupils frequently repeat with indignation and evident pain what they have heard at churches attended by them during their vacations or perhaps before they came to the university. I learn of such things chiefly from them. For example, I recall a conversation with a noble fellow, now a lawyer in southwestern Georgia: 'I was plowing one day when the thought came into my mind that I would get an education at the state university, and I announced my resolution to the family. But when my pastor heard of it, he said: "Why, M—, do you propose going to that wicked and godless university? I tell you that you will lose your religion and your soul, too, if you go there." But I said: "I am going to the university of my state, and I'll not lost my faith in my Savior." This one case of many that I have heard from the lips of the boys themselves. And it was to utterances like this that I had reference. I said in my address that they were unkind, unjust and untrue. I say so now. But I had no reference to Dr. Candler, for I have never heard that he has said such cruel things. I am glad to disavow the inference drawn from my words by persons who heard me, as I understand Dr. Candler to say."

GORRILLAS' ORDER MEETS.

The Grand Widerness Holds a Successful Assembly and Banquet. ful Assembly and Banquet.

The Grand Wilderness of Atlanta of the Missing Link or Disorganized Order of Gorillas held a very enthusiastic meeting in the hall over Maddox-Rucker's bank last night. Several candidates were initiated into the mysteries of the order and the session was one of the most successful of the season.

The Gorillas always serve a banquet at their meetings and a delightful repost was

their meetings and a delightful repast was spread last night. Dr. Harry Huzza, supreme Gorilla of the world, the execu head of the association for the whole we presided over last night's meeting and

told his subjects of the principles and objects of the order.

The order has now grown to forty-nine wildernesses in the United States. It was organized at Cincinnati last spring and since that time the order has prospered in every section. There are seven wildernesses in Atlanta and one grand wilderness composed of the seven. Two meetings are held monthly—one of the grand wilderness and one of the Umslopogas wilderness. The order is of a fraternal and social character and only members of the recognized fraternal orders are eligible to membership. It is designed to promote the social and fraternal spirit among the members and to afford enjoyment and pleasure to the Gorillas.

At the meeting last night Messrs. Beau-mont Davison and D. V. Gifford were elect-ed members and they were initiated as full-fledged Gorillas.

AT THE THEATERS.

"Who Is Who" is by all odds the funnies thing that has been at the Grand this year and it is not probable that anything will be seen in this city for th simple reason that nothing could be fun-nier. It does not deserve to be called a farce-comedy, for it is far better than farce farce-comedy, for it is far better than large comedies ever are. It is a splendid comedy with a regular plot, in which some of the most lud crous situations occur. Kelly, as a young lawyer, is splendid and the funny situations into which he is thrown keep the house in a roar of laughter all the time. Mayson is a very funny gentleman and its a good must for Kelly.

and is a good mate for Kelly. Mrs. Fanny D. Rouse, who takes the part of Mrs. Sackett, is the real star of the company as far as the fun is concerned for every time she comes on the stage the audience laughs until she retires. In the climax of the second act she is great and her part convulses the audience.

The girls who do the singing and dancing are very old and ugly, but they are ing are very old and ugly, but they are not allowed to come on the stage often of stay on long at a time. All the members of the company are excellent and those who fall to see "Who Is Who" will m.ss something very funny and one of the best comedies ever seen here. There will be a matinee today and a performanc; tonight.

One of the most acceptable operas given by the Wilbur opera company at the Ly-ceum was the production of "Olivette" last night. It was a success because it was staged. The costumes, too, were of the very prettiest and separately and collec-

ively the features were good.

Miss Kirwin is probably better as "Olivette" than as any other character she has been seen in at the Lyceum. She makes it dashing, happy-go-lucky character-just

There is no denying the fact that Clarence Harvey is one of the most popular members of the company and deservedly so, too. As Coquelicot, in "Olivette," he is one of the funniest of comedians. There is an abundance of opportunity in "Oilvette" for Harvey to make fun and he This afternoon the same opera will be

This afternoon the same opera will be sung and after the performance a beautiful delft embro.dered center piece will be drawn for by the ladies in the audience. This is the work of Miss Kirwin and will be a gift from her.

"Olivette" will also be sung tonight.

Tomcrrow night "Girofie-Girofia" will be sung. The pretty wine song in this opera has made it one of the most popular of light operas. In the dual role of "Girofie-Girofia" Miss Kirwin will be seen in characters entirely different from anything she has done here.

The Daniel Kelly company drew another good audience to the Columbia last uight.
"After Seven Years" was the bill and the liberal applause throughout the four acts showed that the performance pleased the

audience.

The many specialties introduced in the second act were all good and deserved the encores which the house demanded.

Ton.ght a comedy drama called "Under a Mask" will be put on.

Numbers are being given out nightly for the \$25 to be given away Saturday night. night.
There will be a matinee Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Richard & Pringle's big Georgia minstrels in union with Rusco & Holland's minstrels will be seen next Wednesday and Thursday at the Columbia theater.

most successful engagement last season at the Columbia. Their performance was exceptionally good, and now that they are united with Rusco & Holland's soguenting quite out of the usual run of minstrel shows may be expected.

A special Thanskgiving matinee will be given Thursday afternoon.

ENGINEER CARLISLE HURT.

Is a Brother of Carlisle Who Was Killed in Trolley Car Collision. Fred Carlisle, an engineer on the South-ern, was badly hurt in a tail end collision ern, was badly hurt in a tail end collision yesterday morning.

He is a brother to Carlisle who was killed in a street car collision a short while ago. There were four or five sections of a freight train and Carlisle was in charge of one of the locomotives. A car on the rear of the section in front of him broke loose and there was no flagman near to warn Carlisle of the wild-cat car. He was too near it when he first saw it to stop his train and he reversed the engine, put on the brakes and jumped. As he fell he struck upon his head and his face was terribly bruised. His nose was broken and he was badly shaken tp.

He is a son of Policeman Carlisle. He was at home last night and was doing as well as could be expected.

Mr. Elliott at the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Elliott at the Y. M. C. A.

The special evangelistic meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association hall, conducted by Mr. John H. Elliott, grows in interest and attendance with each day.

The meetings both yesterday morning and last night attracted the largest audiences of the week. The subject of the address at the men's meeting last night was "The Last Chance," and was presented with a power and vividness that thrilled the large audience present.

Another meeting for women as well as men will be held this morning at 10:30 o'clock and at the men's meeting tonight the subject of the address will be "So Many Hypocrites and Other Excuses Answered."

Hot-bed sash, \$1.25. Lumber, laths, sash doors, mantels, etc., at cost. E. B. Rosser Receiver Dixie Lumber Co. nov7-3t

Underwear.

Gloves. An Endless Variety. Prices Will Please.

THE GAY CO.

Hatters and Haberdashers.

STRICTLY CASH!

Reduced Prices Will Not Admit of Credit Business. Banister's \$5.00 Shoes at \$4.50 Banister's \$6.00 Shoes at...... \$5.00 OTHER SHOES REDUCED IN SAME PROPORTION.

JOHN M. MOORE CO 30 WHITEHALL STREET.

GIVES A "SCOOP" ON HIS SUICIDE

Tom Brooks Attempts To Kill Himself and Is Arrested

SAYS HE WILL TRY IT AGAIN And Gives a Reporter an Anti-Mortem

Statement.

WILL TAKE THE LEAP WITHOUT ANY FEAR

Is Determined to Leave This World. His Second Wife Deserts Him. Tells of His Woes.

"I have just thought it all over, and I have come to the conclusion that there can be nothing on the other side of the grave that is as bad as what I am suffering in this life, and so I am determined to kill myrelf. Tom Brooks, a well-to-do cabinet maker,

made this statement to a reporter of The made this statement to a reporter of The Constitution last night as he looked through the iron bars of a cell at police barracks. Yesterday morning Brooks was seen to enter a saloon on Decatur street, and he had been in these only a few minutes when enter a saioon on Decatur street, and he had been in there only a few minutes when he took a vial from his pocket and attempted to swallow the contents. His hand was seized by the salon keeper and a policeman called in. Brooks was taken to the barracks and placed in a cell.

"They might as well try to stop the earth moving around the sun as to prevent me from ending my existence in this world. This is no sudden thing with me. It has come after much thought, and I have carefully considered all the pros and cons. I have some curiosity about the next world; but am not afraid. Yes, there is some trouble. It's wife trouble."

"Wife quit you?"
"Yes, and I have been in hot water ever since. You see, my first wife died and I tried a second matrimonial venture. My only child is a grown daughter, and she is in good business for herself in a millinery store. I married my second wife, who was a Miss Mattie Whitfield, of Gadsden, Ala., a Miss Mattie Whitfield, or Gausses, eight years ago. Three weeks ago she eight years ago, three weeks ago she a Miss Mattie Whitfield, of Gadsden, Ala, eight years ago. Three weeks ago she suddenly picked up her things and left me. Since then I have been out with the world, and after several days of thinking over the matter, I have decided that the best thing I can do is to cross the river. Now, I know you are a reporter, and in a few days, probably tomorrow, you will be called upon to write about my suicide. You will wish then to know how I felt just before I swallowed the poison. Then, why not take it all down now and scoop the other fellows? For just as sure as you stand there, you will have to write me up as one who was wearled of life, and you will have to do it in a mighty little while."

The reporter asked the would-be and determined suicide to tell all about his feelings.

"Well, I feel like one who knows all the woe here below, and believes that there can be no worse in the world beyond," he said rather dramatically, "and I have no more fear of death than you have of eating a good supper. I feel like I was about to go on a trip, and my only sense is that of great curiosity to see what the new place is like. I used to fear death, looked upon it with horror just like other people, but now I have no such ideas. And, whatever you do, don't write me down as one who was temporarily deranged. I know how you newspaper men always do that."

Brooks will be liberated this morning, and he will then have an opportunity to carry out his plans of self-destruction.

Miss Mary Jones, of Mobile, and Miss Susie Taylor are visiting Miss Harralson, on the Boulevard. the system strong and rugged; otherwise colds, coughs and pneumonia may ensue. Hood's Sarsaparilla prevents sickness by toning up the system.

"YOU WILL FIND IT AT

Hecker's "Flap Jack Flour," Hecker's Buckwheat Flour, Self Raising.

Hecker's Yellow Corn Flour, Self Raising. Hecker's Angel Food Flour, Self Raising. Hecker's Rolled Oats,

Steam Cooked. Hecker's Rolled Wheat, Steam Cooked.

Hecker's Wheaten Grits. Hecker's Wheat Granules. Hecker's Pearl Flakes.

Free exhibit and practical demonstration by an experienced chef. Maple Sirup in packages, 25c to

\$4.50, cheaper than anybody. Dunbar's pure Siro de Batterie, 25c bottle

Pure New Orleans Molasses, 50c gallon. -THE BEST-

TEA AND COFFEE STORE.

BARGAINS

SILVER NOVELTIES

There is not another store in the south that carries the assort-ment of STERLING SILVER a specialty of ours. We can sell you—

A handsome case containing a Sterling Silver Mirror, \$12.00 Hair Brush and Comb for \$12.00 A handsome case containing a Sterling Silver Brush and \$3.85 A Eterling Silver Clothes \$2.50 A full size Glass Puff Jar. \$1.75 Sterling Silver Top, for.

A nice quality Embroid-ery Seissors for \$1.00 A cheaper quality Em-broidery Scissors for 75C A Glass Salve Box, with Sterling Silver Top, for .. 35C We quote you prices on a few articles and you can draw your own conclusions. We have, also, heavy expensive Tolletware at proportionately low prices.

MAIER & BERKELE. JEWELERS.

Write for our Sterling Silver Novely Catalogues.

N. B.—
In future all cut glass sold by me will be marked with my name. Glass not so marked is not from my establishment. This is done to protect my trade, as the market is full of glass of cheap manufacture of the charge of th market is full of glass of cheap manufacture, and frequently this glass is brought to me to exchange, being represented as coming from my store. I only carry the finest quality and choicest patterns, and my glass has a distinct individuality, and when a piece is marked with my name you may be assured it is first quality. It has been my practice and my desire to furnish to my trade only goods of quality and merit. In the end the best is always cheapest. Charles W. Crankshaw.

Our Ads. Are News - A New One Every Day



"HOW IS IT?" This question is often asked, in reference to our store, and our business!

It's a puzzle to many, but not to those who "come and see!" A sight of our Clothes, a revelation of our Prices, an

experience of our Methods will explain it all!

Nowhere else can be seen such an aggregation of all that is best in Suits and Overcoats! The Shapes, the Gracefulness, the Elegance of Trimming and Tailoring, the Perfection of Fit have really no

competition worthy of the name! And yet We sell Cheaply! Fall Overcoats \$7.50 to \$20.00! Winter Overcoats \$7.50 and upwards! Fall Suits \$7.50 to \$25.00! Trousers \$2.00 to \$7.00!

SPECIAL.

A line of Talma or Inverness Overcoats. Elegant qualities of Kersey and Beaver.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments.

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street. Washington, Cor. Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS.

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA---15-17 WHITEHALL,

university. I believe that every man who feels unkindly to it feels so because he is mismformed or uninformed as to the whole facts concerning the matter. It is not at all uncommon for everybody to make mistakes about everything, and therefore it is no harm for everybody, however intelligent they are and whatever their position, to hear both sides before making a judgment. When I was a schoolboy, in the little copy of "Watts on the Mind," in which I learned to read, there was this story: Timon had a dog, which went into a church on the Sabbath day, and a man pulled out his pistol and shot the dog dead. An old sister said: "What a shame! Timon's dog was the gentlest dog in the city, and for that man to shoot him! What business had he with a pistol in his pocket and to shoot it off at that dog while the holy gospef was being preached?" Some man said, "Wait, that was the best dog in town, that is true, but he went mad"—and the old sister then said: "What a blessing it was that the man had his pistol and could shoot him to prevent harm being done!" She had simply heard from the other side and changed her opinion, that was all. She was right on the facts which she first had; she got right on all the facts, by a change in her mind, after hearing the other side.

What brings us here? Two committees were raised in this general assembly last winter. The resolution creating one of them was approved on the 22d of December, 1896, and is to be found at page 33 of the Georgia Acts of 1896. It made a joint committee of representatives and senators, and authorized them to call upon the chairman of the board of trustees and two other members of the board of trustees and two other members of the board of trustees and two other members of the board of trustees and two other members of the board of trustees and two other members of the board of trustees and two other members of the board of trustees and two her members of the board of trustees and two other members of the board of trustees and two other members of the board of tru

mendations as will, in their judgment, best promote the specific interest for which said money is appropriated, and at the same time make such recommendation as will provide for the state university in such manner as becomes the state of Georgia to care for her principal institution of learning." That committee is called (and I speak of it so because you better understand It that way) by the name of its honored chairman, the Brown committee.

Another resolution was passed that is Another resolution was passed that is of published in the acts because it was not published in the acts because it was not joint, but simply a resolution of the house. This was passed on the 3d of February, 1897, and was as follows: "Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the speaker of the house, whose duty it shall be to investigate each of the different and also the different institutions of he state, and to report to the next session of the general asembly the expense of maintaining each of said departments and institutions and recommending such reforms and rules of retrenchment as in its wisdom may be advisable without injury to the said departments or institutions." That committee was appointed and is known as the Blalock committee.

Trustees Not Notified.

You will observe now that the joint committee was made and intrusted with a specific object. Its number was twelve, like a jury. It was to notify the trustees of the investigation, so that the trustees might appear and examine witnesses, cross-examine, and all that. That committee took testimony, which I suppose (I have a right to suppose) will be produced before this body when it makes a report. With that committee existing by law, charged with the specific object of making this inquiry. I put it to every candid man, what right have we to suppose that the Blalock committee would do more than go and investigate our finances and see whether we had economically expended the money that was in our charge? That resolution made no provision for notice of their sitting. We met in June, after that resolution had been passed. As a body we invited the Blalock committee to meet us at Athens during the week that the law compelled us for sit there, and they acknowledged the receipt of our invitation, but they came not. If, therefore, it did not suit their convenience to be there until vacation, are we to be blamed for it? I am not blaming them. But are we to be blamed that they did not meet us? Some newspaper said that they were not well organized under the law, and that the trustees ought to pay no attention to them. Lest a false impression would get out in that regard, I published over my official signature that everything that the trustees had at Athens or elsewhere was subject to their inspection, of which they had notice—perhaps not served according to law—but they went; they saw; they reported that our finances were all right. I have been told today that they were coming there, which letter was received in Athens on Saturday night, when he was away, and by his wife was sent to Dr. White on the following Monday, and that they came there on Trustees Not Notified. letter was received in Athens on Saturday night, when he was away, and by his wife was sent to Dr. White on the following Monday, and that they came there on Monday, and that they saw Dr. White and Professor Hunnicutt, and perhaps others

Monday, and that they saw Dr. White and Professor Hunnicutt, and perhaps others for aught I know, but no trustee was notified of their coming. No trustee, I submit, would have anticipated that they needed more than our treasurer at their meeting to do their duty. I have no complaint to make, but when they take that view we ought not to be prejudiced by an opinion made when we were not notified of the meeting.

Before I go away from this, and with a view to come back to it if it be necessary, I wish to call your attention pointedly to both resolutions, concluding with the declaration in the Blalock committee that no one of these institutions shall, and in the other that the university shall not suffer any detriment. "We charge you," said the general assembly, "as our public servants, to go and make certain investigations, but you shall touch not the life of that institution, touch not its limbs; de it no harm." And this general assembly has pronounced judgment in advance, therefore, that if anything they recommend will do it harm, they will have gone beyond their power in the premises.

About Dr. Boggs.

About Dr. Boggs. We are here for another reason. For the rst time in the history of the state the first time in the history of the state the chancellor was not allowed to address the general assembly in the day time. I know you did it with a view to save expenses; I know how valuable your time is; but, members of the general assembly, when you consider how important is that interest, not only to yourselves, but to posterity, I beg of you hereafter to give an hour, or two if it be necessary, when the chancellor comes under the statute and says he is here according to law to tell you what he thinks about the condition and interests and wants of the university.

tion and interests and wants of the university.

I may say-I will say-that because I was here and saw that the general assembly was not here to hear his speech, I was anxious that we should in some way appear before you, and I am afraid that in your effort to save time in not hearing the chancellor you have lost time in getting us in here. Not that I expect to occupy as much time as he did, but it took some time to get us in.

Certain things have been said with regard to the action of the trustees that need review, and I have determined in certain portions of my argument to read to you certain extracts that I have made, rather than bring the books before you, and because that was more convenient,

Nothing enters into the manufacture of Fairy Soap but the

purest and best materials known to the soapmaker's

art and that money can buy.

The Soap of the Century

Sold everywhere in one quality and three convenient sizes, for the toilet, bath and laundry.

Made only by THE M. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

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Independent of the continued in the propose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, understand that the purpose is to keep my eyes too much on paper, unde

The So-Called Hostile Legislation. The So-Called Hostile Legislation.

It has been said by some that the university and its friends had been and are enemies to denominational educational institutions in the state. That cannot be true, in the light of history. The constitution of 1877 was made by the best men, selected by the best people all over the state of Georgia. It was to get rid of the constitution of 1888 that we understood had not been made by us. Take a list of the members of that convention which made that constitution, and recall who they were and what they were, and we will need no other reply to persons who make such charges.

members of that convention which made that constitution, and recall who they were and what they were, and we will need no other reply to persons who make such charges.

Some have claimed that certain sections of the constitution of 1877 were inserted there a for the express purpose of injuring the denominational colleges of this state. Let any one of you take the list of members of the convention which made that constitution and recall who they were and what they were, and he will need no reply, we think, to the charge. We would not be invidious by mentioning individuals: but take a few of distinguished Baptists—Respess, Joe Warren and his venerable father, one of the charter members of Mercer: Tharpe, one of its oldest graduates: Porter, Gibbs, Jackson, Judge Lawson, also one of its trustees: Matthews, Judge James Brown, the eloquent Judge Wright, of Rome, (The head of the Baptist college has not spoken here, and we count his silence as disapproval.) Among Methodists take such men as Tim Furlow, the brilliant young George Pierce, your present member, Pace, one of the trustees of Emory, and many others who might be named. Take Flewellyn, not a Methodist, but a member of the Brown committee. Did those men, in making the constitution, have any idea of fighting Emory and Mercer?

In 1848 the great agricultural state of Wisconsin declared: "Nor shall any money be drawn from the treasury for the benefit of religious societies or religious or theological sem naries." In one form or other, that has been repeated since that time in sixteen of our twenty-three constitutions that have been made during that interval. In 1850, by Michigan; in 1851, by Indiana and Ohlo; in 1857, by Oregon; in 1859, by Kansas; in 1864, by Nevada and Maryland, Maryland, the home of the grand old Bishop Emory, for whom that institution was named, in its constitution of 1864 forbade any gft even by private persons, without legislative sanction, by deed or will, to any minister, public preacher or preacher of the gospel, or denomination as such,

sentatives of the United States, Mr. Biance proposed to amend the constitution of the United States so that it would read as follows: "No state shall make any law respecting any establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and no money raised by school taxation in any state for support of public schools or derived from any public fund therefor nor any public lands devoted thereto, shall ever be under the control of any religious sections shall any money be raised, or

lands so devoted, be divided between religious sects or denominations." That was voted upon on the 14th of August, 1876, when it passed the house by a vote of 18th yeas to 7 nays. Among the yeas in the house you will not Lamar, of Mississippi, the dead senator, one of Emory's greatest alumni: General Phil Cook, Dr. Felton and William E. Smith. In the senate it was passed by 28 to 16, not having a two-thirds majority. Among the yeas in the senate were Thomas M. Norwood and John B. Gordon; and so far as I know (I have not looked at the record), no Georgian opposed it in the house.

When, therefore, the suggestion of such a clause in our own constitution was made, it came as he natural result of the then condition of the public mind. It needed no animosity to any institution to frame it.

condition of the public mind. It needed no animosity to any institution to frame it, and though each denominational institution in the state had mark of its friends present, no man thought of making any charge of hostility to them, or of opposing the passage of the provision which prevents denominations from taking money out of the treasury.

of hostility to them, or of opposing the passage of the provision which prevents denominations from taking money out of the treasury.

It has been also thought by some that the constitutional limitation exemption of church property, etc., was prompted by like hostility. The foundation of that charge is equally baseless. Let any one take up the journal of the Georgia constitutional convention of 1877, and look at the names of the committee on finance, taxa, ion and public debt, at page 42, and then the committee on revision of the laws, at page 54, and he will find both of them made up largely of friends of the denominational colleges, of graduates from them, and of men whose constituency were deeply interested in their successes. At pages 331 and 258, you will find that both in front of and below the clause which exempted church property, etc., various amendments were suggested and acted upon, but that nobody thought of enlarging the exemptions therein proposed. See also the stenographic report of the discussions had in the convention, at pages 296, 297, 288 and 299. The truth is that at that time nobody seemed to think that any broader exemption of church property or church college property ought to be made, or was desirable. Certainly not one word of hostility to the denominational colleges was spoken, nor one suggestion by any of their friends that any hostile purpose existed. Why it should now be charged, we are at a loss to know. If the general assembly should see proper to exempt a larger amount of church property, and denominational college property, the board of trustees of the University of Georgia, so far as we know, would vote like other citizens on the subject—perhaps some one way, perhaps some another. Having been in the board for twenty years, I do not recall ever to have heard any expression from any member of the body on that subject. If any exemptions which those colleges did have were repealed by the constitution of 1877, either their friends thought it right to repeal it, or were careless, or

Bishop George F. Pierce. Governor Colquitt and others were members of the boards of both Emory and of the University up to their deaths.

We recall all this history, not with a view to argue whether the constitution was right or wrong, but simply so vindicate ourselves against any charge of malignity a.a.nst any denominational school on the part of any friend of the university who have narticipated, directly or indirectly, in aiding the making of that constitution.

For m, self I say that an act selecting one or two or any number of these colleges for exemption was and always will be wrong. The exemptions, limited or unlimited, should

The University Funds.

The University Punds.

Pardon me for a digression now to tell you what funds the university has. In 1821, it had from the sale of lands given by the state in part but more from the part but more from as Jetferson. John Milledge, the great grandfather of your librarian, \$150,000 in paper, for which payments the lands them selves were bound. But because they could not be co.f.ected regularly, because they were not a permanent investment. Georgia said, "I will take your \$150,000 of paper and give you my obligation that I will owe you \$100,000 and pay you the interest on it forever, but never pay you the principal." That makes what the constitution calls the "constitutional debt" of the state. Then the legal interest in Georgia in commerce was from ten to fifteen per cent. Governor Gilmer died. He left \$10,000 to be used for the education of school teachers. It was given to Toombs and Reese and McDaniel and others, and they turned it over to us. That makes \$15,000 of the funded debt, on which we draw 7 per cent, to educate school teachers—given us by Gilmer You didn't appropriate it. Terrell gave \$20,000, on condition that we would use that for lectures in agriculture only, and that is funded in 7 per cents for the benift of agriculture. It was given in 1851, under your authority, in 7 per cent bonds. And they were successed in 1851 under your authority, in 7 per cent bonds. Mer your authority, in 7 per cent bonds. Mer your authority, in 7 per cent bonds. And they were funded in 1851 under your authority, in 7 per cent bonds. We got from Conley's sale of the lands given to Toombe and Rees and Mer your authority, in 7 per cent bonds. We got from Conley's Sale of the lands given to too by the United States \$24,000. The state, for some reasons too tedious to explain, did not turn it all over to us, but we got the interest. That which was turned ever to us was funded and 7 per cent is paid for that, for the uses as specified under the acts of congress.

had to pocket the loss and give again to the University. Other instances of such iosses are everywhere.

The act of 1881 declared when he got any money we should not go into the market and go about investing it in Central railroad or Georgia railroad stocks, or any thing else, but bring it here and put it in Georgia's treasury. She gives 7 per cent on it, not for your use, but for her, for the education of her children. It was wise conservative, honest. These is taik abour repealing it. Repeal it, if you like. It cannot hurt anybody now. The money is already funded. We can and are occasionally putting in another thousand dolars, as the interest accumulates on the Brown fund, and thereby enabling a few more Brown fund boys who are poor, to be educated. If you wish to take it away, 'ake it! But let it be understood that the board of trustees begs you, in behalf of that fund, which they have been administering, and the good of which they know, to let it alone—to let it alone.

Now, having spoken of that endowment, you see what money we have. The details you all get by the reports. They ought to be krow by heart to every Georgian. They have been published once a year ever since they happened, and sometimes many times a year.

Now I want to say a word of history about free tuition and that I may be accurate in that I intend to read the history.

About ree Tuntion.

About Free Tuition. policy of Georgia originally was to The policy of Georgia originally was to admit no scheduls free into her schools of mio prankin college or the university, except those who came as paupers. The trustees of the university, then Frankin college, admitted the sons of ministers, or loys preparing for the ministry, without charge, upon certificate of their madnity to pay tuition, and also certain prize scholars from different schools in the state. In the scholastic year laber to incre were twenty-seven free pupils, while all others paid shot seven free pupils, while all others paid that this paid that the constitution of loss acousting all distinction between the rich and poor in the common schools. poor in the common schools.

In the summer of left our lamented exsensity, hon, Benjamin H, Hill, made a speech, in which, after depicting the terrible disaster to our state consequent upon the war, he undertook to ten now alone our fortunes could be restored; and I may say, how alone they have been restored by what Emory and Mercer and the university and subordinate colleges in the state have done.

Speaking at our state university, he Speaking at our state university, he sand

vers.ty and subordinate colleges in the state have done. Speaking at our state university, he sand in that speech, the reading and re-reading of which would greatly benefit every citizen of our state:

"The beginning of all improvement in Georgia les in the enlargement of our system of education. Education is like water; to fructify, it must descend. Pour out hoods at the base of society, and only at the base, and it will saturate, stagnate, and destroy. Pour it out on the summit, and it will quetly and constantly percolate and descend, germinating every seed, feeding every root, until over the whole area, from summit to base, will spring the tender blade and then the ear, and then the full corn in the ear.

"The first necessary step in any educational system, therefore, and the first, the highest, the holiest duty now press.ng upon every Georgian, is to build up this university. This is our summit. This is the Ararat on which the ark that bears all that is left of our old civilization must rest from the storms and waves of revolution, and send out the life and strength and hope of a better civilization, which shall not again be destroyed.

"In organizing a complete university, I would, in the first place, preserve a full and rigid college curriculum for all who desire a strictly classical and literary education. I would then add all independent polytechnic schools, courses of study, abstract and applied, scientific, regular, and elective. I would provide every facility to make and accomplish the universal scholar and the special expert. Nothing desirable or useful in knowledge should be better or more thoroughly and cheaply acquirable elsewhere. I would have teaching by lectures, by recitations, and by experiments and shifting examinations, individual and class, written and oral.

"In the next place. I would make tuition free in every department of the university, I would pull down the tollgates which bar the passage of light, and knowledge should so to the ignorant mind as air goes to the tired lungs, and wat

taught to feel and made to refolce that his son had a patrimony in the university of his state."

Those were the views of a statesman, as well as a Methodist.

You may read the speech in "Benjamin J. Hill's Life and Speeches," by his son, at pages 345-6.

In 1872 James M. Smith, the son of a Methodist preacher, who had himself toiled through poverty up to eminence, laboring in the blacksmith shop with his father for a living, was the governor of our state. It fell to him as such to d'apose of the 234-000, the product of the lands granted by the United States under the act of 1862, which lands had been sold by Governor Conley. On the 30th of March, 1872, he delivered that fund to the trustees of the university under a contract that they would establish a college in the university to be known as the Georgia State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. The contract specified the hipe different professors and the subjects to be taught by them in that college. It provided that the engineering department of Franklin eclege should be transferred to the new college. It declared that said sum should be invested in seven-per-cent bonds of the state of Georgia, issued under the act of January 18, 1872, "and that the money so invested shall constitute a perpetual fund, the capital of which shall remain forever undiminished, except as hereinafter mentioned, and the interest of which shall be involably appropriated to the endowment, support and maintenance of the college, organized by the board of itustees of the University of Georgia, as hereinbefore set forth. The the localize charts for the college.

lege shall be, without excluding other scientum and classical studies, and including inimitary tactices, to teach such branches of learning, as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislature of this state may prescribe."

The only diminution of the fund to be allowed was that to per cent of the \$23,500 might be expended for the purchase of lands for sites of experimental farms, "when authorized by the legislature of this state, and not otherwise." We had to have your authorization. And twenty-five years have passed, and the legislature has never authorized us to spend a dollar of that money for a tarm. And yet we are blamed for not having a better farm, when you have got \$24,350 or funds in your keeping to buy a farm, and we cannot spend it until you say so, under the contract and the law of congress.

The fifth article of that provision was: "Free tuition is hereby granted in this college to as many students, residents of this state, as there are members of the general assembly of Georgia, and in addition to this iree tuition in the college, all such students are likewise entitled to the advantages of the different departments of the University of Georgia, without charge."

Free tuition for fifty other students was given, on condition that the recibient should teach school for as many years as they were in the university.

per cent Georgia bonds, and they were funded in 1881 under your authority, in 7 per cent bonds. We got from Conley's saie of the lands given to us by the United States \$243,000. The state, for some reasons too tedlous to explain, did not turn it all over to us, but we got the interest. That which was turned ever to us was funded, and 7 per cent is paid for that, for the uses as specified under the acts of consensity of the consensity of the

Not only was the board in exister e in 1881, organized as already mentioned, but the charter had been amended in 1878 so as to allow the Georgia State Agricultural Society to add four additional trustees to the board, who by the set were required to be "practical farmers, whose leading avocation shall be agriculture." Under that act of 1878-9, pages 55, the agricultural society elected such men as James Flavann. ber by 100 yeas to 30 nays. Among the yeas were duBignon, Miller, Northen, Turner of Munroe, and Peek. I stop a moment on Peek. He is a farmer, as are many of you. We have had a controversy lately somewhat in the newspapers, not elsewhere, between two professors, on the question whether "agriculture" can be taught pedagogically or rot, one saying that there is no book written on "arriculture" from which teaching may be made pedagogically, and the other saying that while it is true that there is no book on the subject, he has compiled sorts notes which he proportunity offers and he shall feel financially able. I allude to Professor Hunnicut. Certain questions were put to Professor Hunnicut by the Brown committee, or in its presence. He was asked if there was any book on agriculture. He answered ithere the beat on feet out the second of the say the say the content of the say that say the say its presence. He was asked if there was any book on agriculture. He answered "there is no book on 'agriculture' as such but I have some notes on the subject, and expect to have them made up into a book in teaching agriculture." In 1861. out I have some notes on the subject, and expect to have them made up into a book for use in teaching agriculture." In 181, that farmer Peck introduced into the house of representatives a bill to appoint a committee to get up and compile a book on "agriculture." because there was none. And I call him to witness now and decide the digoute between White and Hunnicutt. The legislature wouldn't appropriate the money to make it. White says there is none; Hunnicutt says there is one, but it is in his pocket. That is the controversy. The trustees have nothing to do with it.

That bill of 1881 for free tuition passed the senate on the 22d of September, by yeas 26, by nays 13, with Governor Boynton, then president of the house, not voting. I mention that because these were good men who so voted. I indorse every man's name wom I have called. They are men who did not

Continued on Ninth Page.

Jacobs' Pharmacy

TWO STORES

We write with a confidence we feel-that we have a right to feelyou can accept without question what we say about our Stationery. They have quality, style, taste. Real Irish Linen Note Paper, 1

quire with Envelopes, 18c. Royal Dresden Note Paper, in white and tints, quire, 25c.

Royal Bond Note Paper, Gladstone size, I quire with Envelopes, Red Lion Mills Note Paper, ruled

or plain, pound, 20c. Envelopes to match, package, 8c. Society Note Paper, antique fin-

ish, unruled, pounds, 30c. Single or double ruled Scratch Pads, 5c.

Writing Tablets. Anything you want and price you want.

Icicles Are Imminent

At the present writing a mild chill is in the air. The weather man's forecast justifies the hope that it will intensify before these words are put into type and impressed upon white paper. The sky is still blue and the sun hovers about the advertising sanctum, but the crisp, almost brittle, atmosphere suggests a sudden change. Boreas is on a triumphant blow in the far north, and the prophecy that he'll invade this mellow region is cause for universal exultation. When you unfold this paper the city may be enchanted by the magical transformation wrought by the artistic Frost King. The very walls of your house may be veiled with a delicate fretwork of snow-each window casing may form a separate picture of icy elegance. Dingy blocks may be changed from eaves to foundation, to the magnificence of white marble. Ornamental fences along Peachtree street may be adorned with filmy traceries far more graceful than the original lines of iron. Every hitching-post may be crowned a king. Every homely shed that sub-urbanites pass may be capped with a stately dome. The very clothes-lines in backyards may assume the dimensions of great cables, big enough to hold a frigate in her moorings. The clock in the courthouse may become a mere blank disk, with hands and figures alike obliterated. The statue of Henry Grady may turn into a representation of Nansen on one of his long tramps in the Arctic realm; and the figures on the bronze bas-relief below may look like some of Paul Konewka's silhouettes, standing out boldly against their spotless background. Awnings may be jeweled with dainty filigree effects and the cobblestones may look white and perfectly curved with their hoods of snow. All this, if it snows. Even if the snow proves a fiasco and it only turns a few degrees colder, scores of other practical interests will claim your thought. Follow the advertising pen-you may profit

Big Values in Seasonable Merchandise.

Blankets . . Every Blanket in our stock is an . . Fine wool-Every Blanket in our stock is all wool. We buy full of warmth-very little weight. Pick one out at random from the mass. Examine it. Pull a thread from the woof-one from the warp. Both pure wool. Notice the size-large; will cover your toes while you snuggle your chin. Downy, fleecy, delightful-a firm, fine friend when it's freezing without. Won't shrink or rough up. Smooth, springy surface; will stay smooth and springy

\$5.00 Blankets,	IOX4						\$3.50
\$6.50 Blankets,	11X4						\$4.50
\$7.50 Blankets,							

Choice California Blankets

\$10.00 Blankets, 11x4 \$7.50 \$25.00 Blankets, 13x4 \$20.00

They are silk-bound; have crimson, blue, pink and gold borders. We are still selling them at the old tariff rates. The next lots will cost more.

Buggy Lap Robes

There are about forty—each one is a "special bargain." No, they didn't come from an auction room. They were secured where real values are possible. An importer wanted to shift them without loss of time. He took our cash and gave us his Robes at a sacrifice. Plush Lap Robes; rich, dark colors and beautiful designs, from \$2.50 to \$12.50; should be from \$4.00 to \$18.00.

Eiderdown

A large table is heaped with 'em. Splendid for a score of uses. They fit in for wrappers, sacks, carriage and slumber robes, afghans, baby cloaks and bath robes, and the like. Thirty colors, in plain and stripes; worth 65c, at . . 50C

Embroidered Flannels for Skirts

black on red

red on blue black on gray

white on black black on black

The Flannel is all wool; 36 inches wide; the embroidery is medium width, done with silk floss that will not fade.

Umbrellas

If it snows you'll need an Umbrella; if it doesn't snow you'll need an Umbrella. These are exceptional chances.

> Boys' and Girls' School Umbrellas, twill silk, natural Women's Umbrellas, twill serge, natural wood handles,

Women's Umbrellas, silk-and-wool serge, Dresden

Women's Umbrellas, blue, green and red silk, natural \$2.50

A rich assortment of Umbrellas selected for Christmas trade. They are extremely appropriate for presents. Ornate and plain handles in sterling and oxidized silver, Dresden, mother-of-pearl, onyx, fancy leather and natural wood—\$5 up to \$12.

Jacobs' Pharmacy LUMBER DON'T BUY TILL YOU LUMBER 6 and 8 Marietta Street, SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO., 62 W. Hunter 2 Phone 582.

THEDFOR.

The Medicine

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BER W. Hunter Phone 532.

THEDFORD CASE **BOBS UP AGAIN**

The Medicine Man Is Now Held for Contempt of Court.

THE CONTROVERSY IS UNIQUE

Litigation Has Been Pending Nearly Twenty Years.

REISIN OF CASE IN A MEDICINE FORMULA

Theiford Restricted Often, but Law Seemed To Have Little Effect. May Land in Jail.

The case of the Chattanooga Medicine Company against M. A. Thedford, which bobs up screnely about every ten months, was called again before Judge Pardee in the c'reuit court of appeals yesterday instance of the defendant's attorneys, who claimed Thedford was suffering with a kidney trouble, and was confined in his quarjers at Folsom's hotel.

This is one of the most unique cases that has ever been tried in Georgia. Estigation has been pending for now nearly twenty years. The courts have issued innumeraorders against the defendant, which seem to have had the effect of water (n a duck's tack. Res'raining orders have been issued time and again against this ie has apparently ignored, being charged with having still continued attacking the people's evers through their pocket-book. Inchity years ago incutored was the owner of A. U. Simmons sitormina for Kamey and need the chartenoyed archeene Company, with the three-islanding he was to careader at Fighas, threes, etc., to the contender at Fighas, threes, etc., to the committee the manufacture of the invertice and incident was sening practically the same official almost a unretent heads and a unretent was prefer in the proof of the manufacture of the same of this same compound.

the medicine company resorted to the courts, and Thedrora was restrained from

manuacturing any more of ms wonder the remedy. He obeyed the court's order for a time, and then it seems, commenced his maskful traine again. — he medicae company resorted to the courts for the second time, and again Theoford was he strained, he and the time claiming his business was not in yiolation of the law hitains formula did not connict with that of the medicine company.

This unique procedure has been going on for years. The case was thanky appeatice to the court of appears in New Orleans, where Theoford was prosecuted by John L. Hopkins & Sons. The court issued an order this time restraining Theoford not only from manufacturing any of his meanine, but from using his name on any kindney or liver mixtures for the future. But even this, it seems, could not equal Theofords great ambition to cure the sick.

For several months past the Chattannongamedicine fook have been keeping their eyes on Theoford, suspecting that he was like a desort mirage—almost impossible to the four four fines on.

In dealers Thedford was traveling tarquab the country in a buggy, feeding the runtitudes with his own hands.

He was nabbed several weeks ago, and gave bond on the charge of contempt of court in that he had disobeyed the older of the court of Ne wOrleans. His case was called last Thursday in the court of appeals before Judge Pardee, but on mo: on of S. C. Dean, defendant's attorney, was postponed until yesterday.

In the meantime Thedford and Dean had a scrap as to the payment of the latter's fee, and Dean threw up the job. When the case was sounded yesterday moraing Dean was not present, having sent word he had withdrawn from the fight. This seemed to make Judge Pardee mad, and he gave vent to his feelings in unmistakable terms.

Colonel Brewster of Dorsey Brewster &

le terms. Coionel Brewster, of Dorsey, Brewster & to prepare the case. Judge Pardee promptly overruled the motion. Colonel Brewster then made another motion for post-ponement on the grounds his client was fil at Folsom's hotel with kidney trouble. Dr. W. P. Burt testified to the fact. On this showing Judge Pardee gave Thedford until Friday to get well, postponing the case until then. The prosecution pelleve they have finally run Thedford into a cerner.

AUSTELL BUILDING RECEPTION

Two Hundred People Attend the For-Two Hundred People Attend the Formal Dedication of Building.

A grand opening reception was held I st night at the Austell building in celebration of the formal opening of that magnificent structure. The public had been nvited to be present and at least 2,000 people visited the building during the evening. The visitors were carried all over the building and upon the roof, where a spiendid view can be gained. The building was brilliantly lighted from basement to the very roof. The bright lights flashing in every room made a dazzling show and made the pew building appear to excellent advantage.

University Reports Today. The Pope Brown committee, or the joint investigating committee, made another futile effort to harmonize the two opposing factions of its body last night. The conservative members of the committee advocated a unanimous report on the university trustees, but no agreement wis feached. reached.

The committee was in esssion at the Kimball house until a late hour at night, but Mactically nothing was accomplished. The two divisions of the committee went to bed determined to present the two reports this morning. One of the reports will be a hot roast for the university. The other will sustain the trusees of that institution. The attack upon the university will be renewed this morning when the committee makes its report. Both the minority and majority reports will be sent in

HAMMOND'S SPEECH

do anything from light motives or un-patriotic purposes, but did these things be-cause they believed them to be right. If there had been no funding bill, we might have invested our funds in the Countal railroad, and let them go to Dayy Jones's locker. You kept them in your pocket, and they are safe for your children for-ever.

and they are safe for your children forever.

Some talf of paying 7 per cent interest
to the university as a great thing. Does it
make a man poorer when he takes money
out of one pocket to put it into another?

I must hasten to a conclusion.

The real reasons for free tuition actuating
the board of trustees, so far as I know
them (from having been a member of the
body since the act of 1871), were, first, to
meet the demand for free education which
had been wo ced by Hill in 1871, and to
break down the class distinctions between
the agricultural students and the students
in the other branches of the college, which
to some were unpleasant and which the
faculty reported to us were infurious to
the institution. When we began that business, under the contract with Governor
Smith in 1872, the keynote to all our subsequent action was spoken by our chancellor, old Dr. Lipscomb. In his report of
October 24, 1872, in the following words:

Against Separation.

Against Separation.

Against Separation.

"On no account should the two schemes of education be dissevered. So far from being antagonistic, they help each other. So far from being incongruous, they are n perfect harmony. A specific and independent education in agriculture and the mechanic arts will be just as hurtful as any other sort of specific education. The harm is in the petty exclusiveness, the meager individuality, the insulated personality that all such systems generale. A community can never be made a wise and compact community if a single class is educated in a single thing, for the strength and grandeur of a community must always be in the kleas and feelings which, despite of the inevitable laws of social distinctions, are shared allike by all. If our young mind does not experience this coalescence of thought and sentiment by means of education, it is certain that no subsequent contact will ever issue in any union of opinion and act on.

"Apart from this great social effect nothing can be more beneficial than to bring together young men who propose to themselves widely different spheres of educated life.

"The competition is between mind and

Apart from this great social effect nothing can be more beneficial than to bring together young men who propose to themselves widely different spheres of educated life.

"The competition is between mind and mind, and not between profess ons and trades. Furthermore, we shall give dignity to labor when we give interiect to labor, and this can only be done by educating our young men together for all the honorable pursuits of business."

This utterance by the chancellor was not new. It was but the echo of the declaration of our great Chief Justice Lumpkin in 1849, when, in a case reported in the sixth Georgia reports, p. 569, he declared that botany, chemistry and philosophy in all its branches had been in 'his country republicanized, and that all the professions should be here put upon a level with all other callings, and that "all factitious disinctions in society, created by professions or anything else, should be discouraged."

So far from injuring denominational colleges, I verily believe that free tuition in the university has been their salvation, as well as ours. The impulse thus given to the churches to bestir themselves has sorne fruit so hundred fold. If that be true, whether the intention of the friends of the university was good or bad, if the result under providence has been to build up and magnify those educational institutions, and they are now prepared not only to soar slong by the side of, but even rise algher than the "old eagle," what would be the result if now the general assembly should forsake the university, and cut of the means by which free tuition became a reasonable and an accomptished fact?

And, now you are asked, while three eagles sail in freedom and independence in the mid air, to pluck the featner of free tuition from the old eagle, the university. If you make a mistake if you think of abolishing free tuition in the university in the providence has been to build any our industrial school; that means, then, that you must charge tuition at your technological school; that means that y

a question that is in politics. In 1835 the question of taking away from the university the land scr.p funds and building an institution at Griffin was before this house. It was discussed in the committee on agriculture, where every man was a farmer—except Evan P. Howell—and his father was. In 1889 it was declared to be a matter of sufficient importance to cut a figure in a gubernatorial campaigns. The matter was noutred into. Two gubernatorial campaigns had occurred since then, and yet some were not satisfied with the results. Other general assemblies of this state had considered the quest.on and decided that the proposed change was not advisable. A like bill was defeated before the agricultural committee of the house in 1890. In 1894 the State Agricultural Society was asked, on the 9th of August, to Indorse such a movement and reused. In 1895 it did resolve that the experiment station should have the agricultural runds from the United States, but upon condition that the general assembly should permanently endow the university. It linked the two recommendations together. Nor did it favor removal. It only looked to a union of the station and fund at one place. Here is that proceeding:

"Major Newman introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the State Agricultural

"Major Newman introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved. That the State Agricultural Society of Georg a memorialize the general assembly of the state to provide a liberal endowment of the University of Georgia, and that the fund known as the land scrip fund be devoted solely to the support of an agricultural and mechanical college in connection with the experiment farm."

"The resolution was seconded by Major Ryals, of Chatham, and discussed by Messrs. Barrow and Bailey, of Spading, and others.

"Mr. J. S. Newman amended to change the wording of the resolution so as to make it read, "money received from the federal government," instead of 'land scrip fund. The amendment was accepted and the resolution adopted unanimously."

Mr. Brown's bill provided for no endowment of the university, but left there a vacuum.

The action of the Brown bill, in the committee on agriculture in 1895, was as follows:

After the discussion on the bill, the fol-

FOR IMPOTENCY, LAME BACK, NIGHT LOSSES, DRAINS, VARICOCELE and all effects of YOUTHFUL ERRORS there is but one SURE CURE



properly applied. Why not be up with the times? In ten years electricity will be the treatment. supreme. With my world-famed ELECTRIC BELT and Supporting Suspensory I cured last year 5,000 weak men, young and old. Book, "Three Classes of Men," explaining all, sent sealed, free upon request. NO C. O. D. FRAUD OR FREE MEDICINE

SWINDLE. Write for above book to-day. DR.D. T. SANDEN, 826 Broadway, New York

educational interests of the state generally"

In that committee on general agriculture, the vote on Howell's substitute for house bill No. 273 was taken November 14, 1895. For the substitute 22, and against the substitute 40, as follows:

Ayes—Allen of Pickens, Bell of Webster, Coleman of Emanuel, Durham of Occae, Gaines of Hall, Heweli of Fulton, Jarrell of Oglethorpe, Low of Liberty, McDaniel of Fannin, McGough of Monroe, McCurdy of DeKalb, Moore of Clayton, McWhorter of Greene, McDonald of Ware, Pittard of Oglethorpe, Smith of Hancock, Smith of Rockdale, Smith of Telfair, Stokes of Glimer, Thompson of Banks, Walden of Glascock, Vaughn of Twiggs—22.

Nays—Brown of Pulaski, Ferguson of Lee, Blair of Douglas, Dennard of Wilcox, Futrell of Crawford, Gibson of Charlton, Hill of Terrell, Henderson of Forsyth, Sandford of Burke, Clements of Montgomery—10.

Absent—Collins of Tatnall, Fletcher, of

Sandford of Burke, Clements of Jacobases ery-10.

Absent-Collins of Tatnall, Fletcher of Irwin, Gregory of Murray, Hudson of Baker, Latham of Campbell, Owen of Dooly, Roberts of Jasper, Franklin of White, Greer of Harris, Harvey of Bryan, Jones of Dodge, McClure of Dawson, Pool of Warren, Shaw of Eerrien.

It was never reported to the house, I believe.

It was never reported to the lieve.

The matter is here again—here by men who believe it ought to be done. I am not questioning their honesty at all. But they are men who I think are mistaken, and I am willing for anbody to examine the facts and see who is right. Let us take, for instance, some other history, to illustrate the matter. Madual Labor Schools.

Manual Labor Schools.

In 1877, George G. Smith, Jr., of the North Georgia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, published his "History of 'Methodism in Georgia and Florida." The author was the grandson of Isaac Smith and John Howard. His book was dedicated to Lovick Pierce, D.D. Surely the extract which I read from it will be taken as good evidence upon all matters of interest connected with Emory college.

Surely the extract which I read from it will be taken as good evidence upon all matters of interest connected with Emory college.

At page 500, after having given the struggle between Culloden and Covington for the location of a church school, and having stated that Covington was selected as the place, and told what great preparations were made for its success, the author stated as follows:

"For four years the Manual Labor school progressed with almost unprecedented popularity, such was the public desire to connect a knowledge of agricultural pursuits with a course of literary and scientific instruction in the education of the young of our sex. The superintendent had application for admission from six surrounding states, and also from Florida, then a territory, and such were the urgent appeals to admit students from abroad that the conference felt itself constrained to pass a resolution, interdicting the admission of pupis from other states, until the claims of fuel own people were first met. Indeed, the popular estimation of the system was such, that the superintendent reports that during the period mentioned, and up to the time of the establishment of Fmory college, he was constrained, for want of sufficiently an ple accommodition, and in conformity with the conference resolution, to reject probably 500 applicants from abroad. It still continued for about two years afterwards in active operation under the superintendence of Rev. George H. Round. The college board then bought out the concern, assumed its debts, and the system was abandoned. It is true that among so large a number of students, promiscuously assembed and received from all classes of society, and during the prevalence of our "peculiar institution," there were many pupils who were reluctant to confoin to the rules and duties of the farming department. Such annoyances were to be expected in working out this complex regime, so novel and untried in the south. But this was not regarded as the primary and fundamental cause for abandoning the system, i by long standing usage in other schools—
the students claimed. From this triple
supply of farming implements there was
necessarily a greater loss by breakage,
waste, blacksmith's bills, etc., to which
may be superadded the large annual
amount paid to the students for every
hour's work, and the interest on the money invested without corresponding returns
from the farm. It proved to be, therefore,
an onerous, unprofitable and losing enterprise, and prudence required its abandonment. And the same fruitful sources of
financial disaster have caused the failure
of almost every other similar establishment
in the north and west. Perhaps, however,
an institution supplied with a large 'sinking fund' or a liberal endowment might be
warranted in reinaugurating the system,
and thus securing the benefits which the
combination of labor with study promises
to bestow."

That is the experience of one such agricultural school. And if you go now to establish a separate institution where agri-

combination of labor with study promises to bestow."

That is the experience of one such agricultural school. And if you go now to establish a separate institution where agriculture alone shall be taught, under the law you may not take one dollar of the law you may not take one dollar of the United States funds to build a fence or a gate. for the buildings not a cent. Are you prepared to endow another institution in the state? You hear grumbling all around nowadays over 5-cent cotton. I here say in my plaze that agriculture is better taught at the university even with the bad equipment which we have, than you would have it taught elsewhere.

If that witness, George Smith, be not satisfactory because the time about which he spoke is long ago, let me call attention to Senator Morrill, the father of this system, a man of great learning and great influence throughout the union, still in his old age a leading senator. In 1833 he said: "Perhaps the most expensive system of education of any in the world is the system of practical science so taught as to give a broader field for the industrial classes," and Senator Blair, chalrman of the committee on educational labor in the senate of the United States, on the 17th of May, 1896, said: "Perhaps, contrary to the general impression, the proper equipment of one of these colleges is far more expensive, being at least ten times greater than that of an ordinary classical institution. A college of agriculture and mechanic arts is not a cheap affair, and the sooner we awake to the idea that it will and ought to cost so nething to spread the knowledge of facts and principles which will change the drudgery of common toil to the dignity and delight of intellectual and emobling occupations, the better. To accomplish this is the work of this system of institutions."

The Brown Committee in the course of its investigation went to see the equipment.

The Brown Committee.

The Brown committee in the course of its investigation went to see the equipment of the different rooms at the university. I cannot tell you just what they were, but they will. Go into the room devoted to Greek, and what is its equipment? Benches for the boys to sit on—for we have no chairs. A little bookease with the books that the boys have to use and the literature pertaining thereto; \$500 would buy out the whole lot. Latin is about in the same situation. Go into our schools where the sciences relating to egriculture and the mechanic arts are taught. Take the models of bridges, of houses, of walls, the various charts and so on by which engineers are educated and their costly instruments and what is their worth? In my report of this year as chairman of the board you will notice that? I mention, in enumerating the rooms of the new building, a "balance room." That is a room sealed up and locked. In which are kept balances which the air from a crack in a window would unbalance, so sensitive are they, and which cost from \$450 to \$1.900 apiece. These are used in teaching chemistry, etc. Take anything related to philosophy, chemistry, botany, blology, all the books and all the appliances worth thousands upon thousands of dollars. Will you take them away from us to build elsewhere where you must make a donation of, at least \$100.000 even to house them? You will never do it, never.

It is said that you cannot do it well. I

R. of So. Ca. page 283.

The Mississippi School.

I know that M.ssissippi has one that is comparatively successful, but it is bucomparatively successful, but it is successful, but it college and still leave the university unir-jured is a mistake that will work the ruin of the university and of the educationa interests of the state.

In this which I now say I am not speakling authoritatively, but I believe I speak
the sentiment of every member of this
board: If it did not hurt the university
for you to take the money and establish o

beard: If it did not hurt the university for you to take the meney and establish a separate agricultural college, and I were in the general assembly. I would vote against it every time. Why? Because it makes a distinction between the sons of the farmers and the sons of everybody elsowhy? Because you propose to give the farmer's son an education not equal to the education of his neighbors. It is said that old Brother Hunnicut had but two "field students." That is true. His language is. "I had but two that would take my whole course." I have not sean it reported that was what he said when I was present in the Brown committee. I suppose they will report it. He said: "I have a class in botany of average 67." And if that is so he is teaching them agriculture. He admits the farm is not good. Why? Because we gave fifteen acros of the best land and the houses on it to the state of Georgia for a normal college and cut the farm in two. But he and we have been trying since six years ago to set a better farm, and the reason we haven't done it is that it has been hard to sell the old. Now we have an excellent one. In his last report he said—and it was when we had the old farm and hadn't bought the new one—"Make my annual \$500 eppropriation and J will make this farm, the bad one that I have got, a proper and agreeable place thanke all that is right for teaching demonstratively, a model farm for teaching these students."

stratively, a model farm for teaching these students."

He may not be a good witness on that subject. Some of you may be better farmers than he; but since that time we have bought a better farm. Some people have said that they have proded his to buy it. We have the written records that we have been trying for six years, besides our characters to alswer such a charge. You know how difficult it has been to make negotiations in the past few years. And we have had to maneuver, and have had to buy the new farm with our own money. You have rever appropriated that \$24,300 to buy a farm. It is said that the professor lost \$75. I think about that sum, on his farm last year. Let enly every farmer who didn't lose something on his farm last year vote against us, and we will get a najority.

Professor Hunnicutt.

Professor Hunnicutt. When I desired to find out when and how he got before the Bialgesk committee, he wrote me (I have his letter) that he was over here in Atlanta helping about some Looks, etc., and it was suggested by Mr. Bialock that as he was here he might answer some questions before the committee. He was 10t questioned thoroughly upon all these things. You never could get him to admit that that farm was a splendid farm, because it was not. But you turn him loose in the farm we have now, and he will tell you that he can make it hum, and that he can teach boys all about agriculture.

success and the usefulness.

"2. To represe the tendency to multiply institutions with inadequate prospects of support, which has strewed our territory with more dead colleges than we have now in operation, and dragged to the dust with

have seen, however, good cooks who had nothing but an oven and a lid on which are the seed to see the seed of cooks was better than the wood and the seed of cooks was better than the wood are the seed of cooks was better than the wood are the seed of cooks was better than the wood are the seed of cooks was better than the wood are the seed of cooks was better than the wood are the seed of cooks was better than the wood are the seed of cooks would be seed of cooks was better than the wood are the seed of cooks would be seed that the wood are the seed of cooks would be seed to see the seed of cooks would be seed to see the seed of cooks would be seed to see the United States, and your language of the student of a streamor by the seed of cooks would be seed to see the seed of cooks would be seed to see the seed of the seed of

MEETINGS AT BARCLAY MISSION

Rev. Steve P. Holcombe Is Conducting Interesting Services Every Night. Rev. Steve P. Holcombe, the converted

Rev. Steve P. Holcombe, the converted cambler, in conducting interesting services very evening at the Barclay m.ssion, 51 Marietta street.

Mr. Holcombe was at one time one of he most prosparous and successful gambers in Atlanta, but for twenty years he has devoted his life to the gospel ministry. He is a pleasing and entertaining talker and always interests his andiences.

The meetings at the mission every evening always interests his andiences.

The meetings at the mission every evening this week have been increasing faily a attendance and interest. In addition to he address of Mr. Holcombe, there is good, bright music and short talks from orominent Christian workers.

Sunday afternoon in the Columbia theater Mr. Holcombe will tell the story of his life at a meeting to which everyboly a cordially invited. The twenty years of his converted life, Mr. Holcombe has devoted to mission work in Louisville. voted to mission work in Louisville

NOT AS COLD AS EXPECTED. Atlanta Only Had a Touch of the Cold

Wave Yesterday. The weather was not as cold in Atlanta yesterday as was expected. The thermometer went down to 35 degrees early in the eter went down to 33 degrees early in the morning, but during the day it was warm and comfortable.

The mercury dropped again, however, last night. The coldest period will be early this morning, when, Forecaster Marbury says, the thermometer may register as low as 32, or freezing point.

Atlanta only had a touch of the cold wave, which centered along the Mississippi river, being exceedingly cold in the Dakotas and Texas. It will probably be warmer today and colder tonight.

Asks \$5,000 Damages. Asks \$5,000 Damages.

The sult of A. Hirsch for \$5,000 damages against the Southern railway is on trial before Judge Newman in the United States court. The entire morning yesterday was consumed in taking testimony, and it will probably be several days before the case is finished.

One day during the Cotton States and International exposition Hirsch was driving a vehicle across the Southern's tracks at the Boulevard crossing, in east Atlanta, when he was struck by an exposition train, being thrown to the ground and severely injured.

Hirsch alleges the accident was the fault of the company, and seeks damages therefrom. The railroad is represented by Dorsey, Brewster & Howell.

W. H. FILMER. WATERLOO, IOWA. *Saved From the Horrors of Nervous Pros-



A CCUGH does not always indicate consumption. Mr. W. H. Palmer, of Waterloo, Iowa, writes: "I was taken with a nervous stricture of the bronchial subes, which developed into nervous prostration, I was so weak I could not sit up. I got no sleep for days except when under the influence of oplates. For four months I suffered agonies and prayed that I might die

Influence of oplates. For four months I suffered agonies and prayed that I might die and be at rest. One physician said I had consumption, for I had a cough that gave me no rest. But a good old physician whose medicine had failed, advised me to use Dr. Miles' Restorative. Miles' Restorative. To miles' Restorative. To ment the horrors of nervous prostration." Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee. first bottle penefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elithart, Ind.

Why?

Not have your home comfortable-a pleasant, home-like home? Won't take much money to make it so. Maybe a Carpet-maybe a Curtain or two, or a Rug, is all that you need. They can be had cheaply here. We are selling such at our same ante-tariff prices. We can afford to, because we were wise enough to buy before the new tariff began operation. Will you be wise enough to buy before this stock, with its prices that can't be duplicated, is gone? It contains such rare bargains as these:

... CARPETS

Union Ingrain Carpets, in all the prevailing colors and designs, from 25c to 40c yard Extra heavy all-wool filling Ingrains 50c yard All-wool heaviest and best Ingrains made . . . 75c yard Including making, padding and laying on your floor.

Large assortment of Brussels Carpets, lovely patterns and beautiful color tones. They, too, are proportionately low priced.

Extra quality 70c yard Cheaper qualities, which are simply lighter in weight than the above 55c and 65c yard Velvets, Axminsters, Moquettes and Wiltons, for parlors, libraries, etc., from goc to \$1.20 yard

... CURTAINS ...

Irish Point Lace Curtains, hand-embroidered, each Curtain Point d' Esprit Curtains, 50 inches wide, 31/2 yards long, Brussels Net Curtains, 50 inches wide, 3 yards long, the most stylish of Parlor Curtains \$4.50 a pair A lot of Chenille Curtains, 36 inches wide, 3 yards long, handsome dado and fringe top and bottom . \$2.50 a pair

Douglas & Davison

57 to 61 Whitehall.



"Estate Oaks," "Estate Radiators," "Estate Base Burners," made in ninety-four styles and sizes, suitable for the smallest evening room to the largest Halls; will burn soft or hard coal, coke or wood. Their wonderful operations in use are a revelation to those who know only the old-style

The most wonderful heating stove on earth.

Coal bills impoverish the poor and disgust the rich. "Estate Oaks" do neither. The saving in fuel bills in one season pays the cost of an "Estake Oak." No other just as good, Call and see our affidavits where we have kept a continuous fire in an "Estate Oak" seventy-three hours with forty pounds of coal.

See what Mr. George Muse, of the George Muse Clothing Co., says:

"Messrs. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Company. Atlanta, Ga. Gentlemen: I took a good sized base burner from my hall hast winter and put in your Estate Oak."
"The Estate Oak heats like whole lower floor, hall and four rooms, and the

Now is the Time to Plant Your ...

The C. A. DAHL CO., 10 MARIETTA ST

GALLOWAY COAL COMPANY WHO RETAIL ELK RIVER) ANTHRACITE GALLOWAY BLACKSMITH

None better. Equal to any for all purposes. E. A. HOLMES, General Agent. Yard W. Hunter Street and Central Railroad. 'Phone 1018.

BARGAINS IN

SNAP WAS LACKING and People's Gas reacted in sympathy with the general list.

STUCK

| 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105

Clearings Elsewhere.

Philadelphia, November 17.—Clearings, \$13.-253.385; balances, \$2.005.886, Baltimore, November 17.—Clearings, \$2,913,-44y; balances \$227.949.

Boston, November 17.—Clearings, \$16,366,-

Boston, November 17.—Clearings, \$40,000,164; balances, \$1,43,551.

New Orleans November 17.—Clearings, \$624,047; New York exchange, bank par; commercial, \$1,25 per \$1,000 discount.

Memphis, November 17.—Clearings, 480,657; balances, \$122,171. New York exchange sell-

balances, \$12,111. New log at par. Chicago, November 17.—Clearings, \$19,137,-c97. New York exchange 15c premium; posted rates, \$4.83½ and 4.86½.

The Treasury Statement.

New York, November 17.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balnce \$202,793,410; gold reserve \$156,883,061.

Foreign Finances.

RAILROAD BONDS.

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

Flour, Grain and Meal

ceorgia 502. Hay, No. 2 throthy small beles 702. Meai plain 47c; bolted 42c. Wheat bran, large sacts 73c; small hales 70c; No. 2 throthy small beles 70c. Meai plain 47c; bolted 42c. Wheat bran, large sacts 73c; small sacks 80c. Shorts 30c Stock masi \$93. Cotton need meal 90c per 103 hs; in lia \$6.00 per ton. Peas 90c@\$1.20 per busuel, netording to kind and play 50c. 2 per cleas a levestor 95c; bid: track 91t; St. Louis, November 17—Flour weak. Wheat, spot steady; No. 2 red cash elevator 95c; bid: track 91t; G97; No. 2 hard cash 85c; December 96t; May 294@26t; No. 2 males 30c; December 254; May 294; May 294; Ro. 20 males apot steady; No. 2 cash in elevator 20, track 214; December 214; May 22t; No. 2 white: 2623; May 245; December 214; May 22t; No. 2 white: 2623; May 30d; December 97. Corn. spot firm; No. 2 34; options sponed firm and advanced. Clasing \$46 to higher; May 93d; December 32. Oats. spot firm; No. 2 34; options opened steadler and firm ald advanced. Clasing \$46 to higher; May 93d; December 32. Oats. spot firmer: No. 2 25t; 3226; options inactive but firm, closing higher; December 26. Chicago, November 17—Flour, easier. No. 2 candon

Chicago, November 17—Flour easier. No. 2 spring wheat 584@3094; No. 3 spring wheat 584@3094; No. 3 spring wheat 584@3094; No. 2 con 21: No. 2 yellow 27. No. 2 oats 21. No. 2 white 24; No. 3 white f. o. b. 234@224 No. 2 rye 474.

Cincinnati. November 17—Flour steady Wheat frmer; No. 2 red 93. Corn strong; No. 2 mixed 27, Data firmer; No. 2 mixed 22@23.

Provisions Atlania. November 17 - Clear ribs boxed sides 5%c: clear sides 5%; ice-cured bellies Sc. Sugar-oured fams 118/19%c: California 7%c; breakfast bacon 10 611c Lard, cest quality 5%c; second quality 5%c;

compound 434.

8t. Louis. November 17—Pork quiet; standard mess new \$8.25; old \$6.50. Lard better: prime stanm \$4.12\(\frac{1}{2}\); cboice \$4.17\(\frac{1}{2}\). Bacon, boxed shoulders, \$6.37\(\frac{1}{2}\); extra short clear sides \$5.25\(\frac{1}{2}\); in \$5.62\(\frac{1}{2}\); shorts \$5.7\(\frac{1}{2}\). Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders \$5.72\(\frac{1}{2}\); riba \$5.00\(\frac{1}{2}\); shorts \$5.06.

Atlanta. November 17 - Hoasted coffee \$11.60 per 100 b cases. Green coffee choice 12: fair 10: prime 9. Singar standard granulated 55c: Nov Orieans white 45; do yellow 45c. Sirje, New Orieans open kettle 25.440c: mixed 12.4620c; surar house 26.353. Teas. back 30.365c; green 30.251. Rice head 65c; choice 55.46c; mixed 12.4620c; surar house 26.353. Teas. back 30.365c; green 30.251. Rice head 65c; choice 55.46c; mixed 12.46c; solid 55c; choice 55c;

Chicago, November 17-Sugar, cut loaf 5.84; granu-ated 5.21.

Fruits and Confectioneries

Alanta Nov. 17—Apples. fanor \$3.50 bbl. Lemons.choice \$2.756.3.00; fanor \$3.00@3.50. Oranges. Messina \$4.00@4.50 per box: Louisiana \$3.754.00 per ½ box: Florida \$4.00 per box: Bananas, straight \$1.25@1.50; outs \$4.56.75c. Figs. 10@12%c. owing to quality. Raisians new California \$1.65.@1.75; % boxes 50@50c. Curiants 6%@7c. Leghorn citron 12%@13c. Nuts. almonds 11%c; pecans, 767%c: Brazil \$69c. fiberts 11%c; walmuts 10%ile; mired nuts 86.10c. Ireanuts Virginia electric light 568c; fanoy hand picked 46%1c:Georaia \$3.33%.

Country Produce.

Naval Stores

Savannah, November 17— Turpentine firm at 30; sales 300 casks: receipts 1,073 casks. Rosin firm: sales 728 bbis; receipts 4,293; A. B. C. D. \$1.10; E \$1.15; F \$1.15; G \$1.20; H \$1.25; I \$1.40; K \$1.65; M \$1.00; N \$2.20; window glass \$2.45; water white \$2.85.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., November 17, 1337

November 17-Floor, first patent. 98.10; tent5.00; straight 4.75; faher 4.65; extra 30. Córn, white 47c; mixed 46c. Oata, mixed 32c. Texas rustproof 37@88c. Rys. 5c. Hay. No. 1 timothy large bales 80c; es 75c; No. 2 timothy small bales 70c. Mea;

Georgia......172½ 174 Aug. & Sav... 94 Southwestern... 94 95 A. & W. P....103

Atl'nta & Char

lances \$27,949. Louis, November 17.—Clearings, \$5,-balances, \$569,908. Money 5@8 per New York exchange 25c discount bid;

| Southern Railway | 29 | 30 | North in Pac. prof. | 52% | 0.2% | New York Central | 106 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Stocks Dull, Narrow and Professional, with Tendency Downward.

TIRED BULL TRADERS SOLD

Was No Cause for the Depression, Railway Returns Continuing To Show Improvement.

New York, November 17 .- Net declines to day were about the same as net gains were yesterday in the stock market. But the range of prices is a little wider, as there was a time during the day when they were carried a fraction above yesterday's close. The extreme decline in some of the Grangern and the Coalers is, therefore, something erer a point. Sugar ruled generally above last night's close, rising at one time 1½ per cent, and this sustained the general market for a time. A jump of 314 in Consolidated Gas was also on the side of sustained prices, but the eccentric movements of the stock have come to be practically disregarded. Both of these stocks fell away, to yesterday's level in the subsequent weakness. There was a tack of firmness in the price of St. Paul, notwithstanding the increase of over \$147,000 in its earnings for the second week in November. The comparison is with a poor week last year, and was considered as not showing the recent high rate of as not showing the recent nigh rate of earnings fully sustained. The declaration of only the regular quarterly dividend of cent on Burlington brought realizing s in that stock and also served to ken somewhat the Granger group. Southern and Southwestern stocks ond week statements of Missouri Pacific, Wabash and Texas and Pacific, and on the continued heavy cotton movement in the south. Speculation. however, was almost dead, and the dealing in speculative stocks was confined entirely to room traders. Thion Pacific was very heavy in tone all day and lost 1½ net. This decline was coupled with a rise of nearly 2 points in the Kansas Pacific consol bords. The bond market was much more active relatively than stocks and the high-priced investment issues were in special demand, and show gains of from 1@3 points. This tendency in the security market was entirely consistent with the remarkable ease in the money market. There is a steady current of funds toward this center, and liquidation of loans with a very limited demand for the money thus set free. It is now known that last week's increase in loans of the New York banks was more than accounted for by operations of the account of the Union Pacific sale. Loans on other accounts showed an actual decrease, and the limited supply of commercial paper indicates that merchants are not in need of funds at present. This is in part due to the easy collections all over the country, and to the large payments of outstanding indebtedness which have made money plentiful at interior points. But there is some apprehension, that it may also be due to falling off in business activity. The ease of the money market is so marked that there is some talk that the Union Pacific payments to the government will be made before they come due. The total sales of stocks fell again today to less than 180,00 shares, and losses were general throughout the list.

In the bond market there was a sale of Flint and Pere Marquette Port Huron distinction.

bond market there was a sale

In the bond market there was a sale of Filmt and Pere Marquette Port Huron division as at 7½ points lower than the last sale, which was several weeks ago. Otherwise prices were firm and higher. Total sales were \$1,550,000.

United States 4s were ½ higher bid. The total sales of stocks today were 107,400 shares, including Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 10,560, Rock Island 11,650. Union Pacific trust receints 6,475. St. Paul 16,141, Bay State Gas 48,535, Sugar 35,485.

Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent; last loan 2 per cent; closed at 1½@2 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange easy at \$4.85\4@4.85\2
or demand and at \$4.82\4 for sixty days;
oested rates \$4.83\4@4.85\5; commercial bills

Silver certificates 584@594c.

Atchison	127	Ch Faul	51 1.
do preferred	27%	do preferred 1	30
Ealtimore & Ohlo		St. Paul & Omaha	78
Canada Pacific	84		40
Canada Southern	52		20
Central Pacific	1110	Southern Pacific	19
Cleanpeake & Ohlo.	21	Southern R'y	9
Chicago & Alton	189	do preferred	29
			101
C.B. & Q	9314	Texas & Pacific	10
Chi. & E Ill	521	Union Pacific:	19
C.C. C. & St. L	32	U. P., Den. & Gulf	7
do do pref	75	Wabash	61
Del. & Hudson	110	do preferred	16
Del., Inck. & W'n	154	Wheeling & L Eria.	2
Del. & R. G	11	do preferred	8
do preferred	44	ENDRUGG COMPAN	****
Erie. (new)	144	EXPRESS COMPAN	
do lat preferred	3516	Adams Express 1	58
Fort Warne	185	American Express 1	
Fort Wayne		United States	38
Great Northern pref	130	Walls Farms	
Hocking Valley	54		10
Illinois Central	100%	MISCELLANEOU	S.
Lake Erie & West'n.	15%		21
	69%	do preferred	73
co preferred			
LakeShore	171	American Spirits	9
Louisville & Nash	5414	do preferred	20
Manhattanf	9754	Am. Tobacco	81
Met. Traction	10316		091
Michigan Centra!		Peoples Gas	93
	22		181
Minn. & St. L			
co do lat pref	85		170
Missouri Pacific	254	Colo. F. & Iron	19
Mobile & Ohlo	24	do preferred	00
Mo., K. & T	1346	Gen. Electric	32
do preferred		Illinois Steel	40
		La Clede Gas	40
Chicago, Ind. & L,			33
do preferred	26	Lead	
N. J Central	8576	do preferred]	103
N. Y. Central	1083	Nat'l Lin. Oll	1
N. Y. Chi. & St. L	1346	Pacific Mail	27
do dolstpref.	74	Pullman Palace 1	139
			58
do do 2d pref	30	Silver Certificates.	90
Norfolk & West	13%	Stnd. Lope & Twine	8
North American Co.	4	Sugar 1	124
Northern Pacific	18	do preferred	119
dopreferred	52	T. C. &1	20
		U.S. Leather	-4
Chtario & Western			-
Ore. R. & Nav	33	do preferred	62
Ore. Short Line	18	U. S. Rubber	
Pittsburg	163	do preferred	15
Reading		Western Union	63
Rock Island		Northwestern	186
			120
. St. L. & S. F			0
do do pref	10	C G. W	00
	The state of		
	BO	NDS.	

do dopref	10	C G. W
	BOL	NDS.
U.S. new 4s reg	127%	N. Y. Central 1sts 1
do coupon		N. J. Cent. 5s 1
U. S. 4s	1124	N. Carolina 6s 1
do coupon	113%	do 4s 1
do 2ds	98%	Northern Pac. 1sts. 1
D. F. 5s reg	114%	do 3s
co 5s coupon	11446	6048
District 3 65s		N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s 1
Ala. Class A		Nor. & W. 8s 1
de Class B	104	Northwest Consols . 1
Co Class C	100	
do Currency	88	Oregon Nav. 1sts 1
Atchison 45		do 48
do adj. 4s	54	O. S. Line 6s, t. r 1
Canada So. 2nds	1074	0. S. Line 5s, t. r
Can. Pac. 1sta		O. Imp. 1sts, t.r 1
Chicago Terminals.	4414	
C & Ohlo 5s		Pacine 6s of '95 1
C., H. & D. 4468		Reading 4s
D. & R. G. 1sts	10759	kluGrande W. 1sts.
East Tenn. 1sts	109	St. L. & I. M. Con. 58 St. L. & S. F. Gen. 68
Erle Gen. 4s		
F. W. & D. 1sts. t. r.		St. Paul Consols 7s 1
Gen. Elec. as	108%	
G. H. & S. A. 6s	104	8. Caro. pon-fund
. do 2ds	105%	
H. & T. Cent. 5s	110	Stn'd Rope & T. 6s.
de con. 6s	103	Tenn. new set 3s
Iwa. C. 1sts	99%	
Kan. P. Con. t. r	80%	
K Pac. 1st (Den.	NE BO	Union Pac. 1sts
d v.) t. r		U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts.
l.a. new consols. 4s.	100%	Wab. 1st 5s
L. & N. Unl. 48	84%	do 2ds
Missouri 8s	100	
M. K. T. ds		Virginia centuries
co4s	8834	codeferred

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter. Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, November 17.—The stock market was dull, narrow and professional, but with a general tendency in prices to recede. The early dealings were marked by fractional advances, and then rallies and declines succeded one another in a feeble fashion for the rest of the day.

Near the close the absence of vim and vitality provoked sales by tired bull traders and prices reached the lowest of the session. There was no cause for depression, railway returns continuing to show improvement. Unofficial advices from the west were also roseate in anticipation of further increases.

the west were also roseate in anticipation of further increases.

The professional, element, however, professed to feel some disappointment because the Burlington dividend was not raised.

London houses sold moderately and commission house business was light.

Sugar covered frequent ranges of 1 per cent and over, but ended little changed from last night.

The market closed heavy, but with only few importent net declines.

Government bonds have gained 4.

Pallway bonds were irregular.

The fluctuations in the Gas stocks were erratic, but the tendency was downward in Consolidated Gas, and Bay State Gas

PHNHI	AT THE BEST	
ambilabit	וטעע עוווו אוווא	

Better Cables and Frost Not Sufficient To

SELLING ORDERS PLENTIFUL

Market Declined Rapidly, Closing a About the Lowest of the Day. Trading Light.

Atlanta-Easy; middling 5 3-16c. Liverpool—Demand fair; middling 3 9-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 5 5-16c.
New Orleans—Easy; middling 5 5-16c.
Savannah—Steady; middling 5 3-16c.
Galvest m—Quiet and steady; middling 5 7-16c.

5 7-16c.

Norfolk—Firm: middling 5 7-16c.

Mobile—Steady: middling 5 3-16c.

Memphis—Steady: middling 5 3-16c.

Augusta—Steady: middling 5 7-16c.

Charleston—Steady: middling 5 3-16c.

Houston—Steady: middling 5 3-16c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

11. 8. Leather Pref 62% 62% 62% 62% 62 Manhattan. 98 98 97% 97% 97%	ments and stock	in Atlan	nta:				
		RECEI	PTS	SHIP	M.T.	STO	CK.
Second assessment pald.		1807	lasso	1897	1000	181.	idhe
Atlanta Clearing House Statement. Darwin G. Jones, Manager. Monday. \$481,966.81 \$350,740.21 Tuesday	Faturday	2404 2165 2410	15?1 11 t 16 5) 1465	1427	1500	*12603 12112 12856 14255	5004
Total \$1,089,277.52 \$1,004,605.54	Total	9519	5790	7861	7475	7.0	100

New York, November II.—By Associated Press: The early Liverpool cable accounts were decidedly satisfactory, and our market opened firm at an advance of 195 points. Immediately following the first call, however, a sharp corner was turned, as the "outside public" refused to follow the advance. Local traders were disposed to secure profits or give preferences to their side of the account. Liverpool seiling orders commenced to put in an appearance, and a reaction of 6911 points followed in the face of this morning's weather map reporting, killing frosts at Memphis, Vicksburg, Little Rock, Abliene and Atlanta. The bears claim that frosts have been over discounted in yesterday's advance. Selling here was curbed to some extent by indications of diminished receipts at the ports and interior towns. According to private cables conditions at Manchester are steadily improving and continental spinners are also increasing the demand for spot cotton. Fall River sent more encouraging advices, but American spinners falled to buy spot cotton with confidence. But spot cotton. Fall liver sent more encour-aging advices, but American spinners failed to buy spot cotton with confidence. But the southern spot markets were reported to be in better shape on larger ingrease shown by exporters who gave preference to cotton for immediate shipment. The market here closed steady at a decline of

-	Foreign Finances. London, November 17.—4 p. m.—Consols for money 113 5-16; consols for the account 113 7-16; Canadian Pacific 82%; Erle 15%; Erle first preferred 34%; Illinois Central	shown by exto eotton for market here of 507 points. The following won futures in Ner	imn closed	nedia l ster	te sl ady a	ipment.	The cline of
	103%; Mexican ordinary 17%; St. Paul common 95%; New York Central 103%; Pennsylvania 55%; Reading 10%; Mexican Central new 4s 67%; Atchison 13, Louisville and Nashville 56%. Bar silver quiet at 27d per ounce. Money 2 per cent.	MONTHS	Opening.	Highest	Lowest	Wedn'sday's	Tuesday's
	Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres today at 176.10; at Lisbon 47; at Rome 105.25. LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.	November December January February	5 89	5 80	5 65 5 70 5 77	5 70-71 5 75-76	5 75-76 5 80-81
	The following are the bid and asked quotations: STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.	March	5 91 5 98 5 99 6 04	5 95 5 95 6 99	5 80 5 84 5 89 5 95	5 79-80 5 84-55 3 59-90 5 93-95	5 85-86 5 90-91 5 95-96 5 99-01
	6a. 736a. 27 to Atl'nta 4s	July	6 19	6 12	6 03	6 02-03	6 08-09

The follow	rts and	stock	at the	ports:	MONEY Y	
4 3 4 5	RECK		200000000000000000000000000000000000000	-	171	CNS
	1537	13.96	1897	1896	1897	1896
Saturday	57500	88729	59214	48912	977024	1040884
Monday		58175			845684	10:6773
Tuesday				157 17	882207	1108366
Wednesday Thursday				44233	891814	1090131
Friday						
Tetal	279556	193990	242322	141624		

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 17.—(Special.)—Large spot sales and higher prices in Liverpool together with killing frost in many sections of the south, were not sufficient to sustain the cotton market today. Liverpool started off well, advancing 2½ points, but most of this was lost later. The opening here was 306 points higher, January seiling on the first call at 5.80. Every one was apparently plentifully supplied with selling orders at the advance, and the opening figures were the best of the day. As soon as the market started downward Liverpool and New Orleans sent heavy selling orders here and the decline was quite rapid. January broke at 5.71. The pressure to sell then became exhausted and during the remainder of the session the trading was light and dull. January rallied to 5.73, declined again and closed at 5.7065.71, with the tone of the market barely steady. Recepts were, of course, heavy. The break today has disheartened the bulls again, and the snap seems gone out of the market.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

The Market Reviewed.

New York, November 17.—Stuart & Paddock, in their market review, say:

"Important interests are apparently accumulating stocks and enlarging the short interests for an upward movement. They are working adroitly as usual and trying to deceive outsiders. This is the opinion in usually well informed circles, and it is estimated that there will be a demonstration in the buil camp between now and Thanksgiving. London cables were featureless and our opening quiet. During the whole morning and afternoon session the market dragged, and there was no snap to trading. Orders were few and fluctuations narrow, so that no changes for the day were generally less than 1 per cent. Total sales were only 179,000 shares—considerably below the normal. Burlington and Pacinc Mail declared the regular dividends and earnings reported were in every way encouraging. J. P. Morgan has been detained in London and will not sail for home as soon as expected. Washington advices to a house which has been bearish on Sugar for three weeks became strongly buillsh today.

"The Chicago markets were higher but

three weeks became strongly builish today.

"The Chicago markets were higher but
dull, December wheat closing at 35%c and
May at 30%c 30%c; December corn at 25%c
bid. December oats at 21½c bid. December
lard \$4.11%. December ribs at \$4.22% and
December pork at \$7.32% bid. On the curb
after the close May wheat was 30%c, selfers, with puts for tomorrow at 90%c and
calls at 91%c. There was unfavorable news
from Argent.ne, and northwestern receipts
showed a falling off. Foreigners were buyers of December. The cash demand for
corn was a feature. Lighter receipts of
hogs started the shorts to covering in provisions.

which will doubtless develop on every decine ougat to prove a sustaining factor. Sentiment upon the whole is apparently not as very bearish as a week of so ago. It is noticeable that there is less pressure upon the New York market than there was a week ago, even though the movement continues very free. Excepts for the day 60,826, against 38,000 tast year. As to the situation abroad, we quote as follows from a letter received from Liverpool: "A very large trade short interest exists in cotton; mills are bare of supplies and no serious interruption to consumption is likely on account of the proposed reduction in wages. I have never known the Lancashire trade more oversold than it is today. If the movement does not soon show more signs than are now evident of keening up to the generally discounted ideas of 16,250,000 to 10,750,000 bales, natural alarm will precipitate a reaction of importance." Operators are for the moment disposed to process with caution, specially on the short side of the market, in view of the fact that prices have recently developed considerable inherent.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, November 17.—On the Liverpool opening and reported killing frosts in some sections cotton opened at an advance of 405 points, but posted and anticipated heavy receipts started a seiling movement and a weakness, which continued to the end of the session and the close is about 5 points under last evening. Galves.on and Norfolk spot markets were reported firm and others steady except at New Orleans; sales 7,000 bales at unchanged prices, but tone of market easy. The country continues to offer liberally. Estimates of the amount to come into sight this week range from 550,000 to 555,000 bales. We still think prices are low enough, and would rather buy than go short of the stape at prices under 6 cents. Port receipts 60,881, against 38,062 last year, and 36,332 in 1895. Estimates tomorrow: New Orleans, 17,000 to 19,000, against 15,737 last year, 9,115 in 1895 and 9,833 in 1894. A bad spell of weather at this time, which is not at untilkely, would certainly have the effect of putting up prices. Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter. Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 17.—The feature of the morning has been the free seiling on souther orders by commission houses. This selling was not conned to this market, as our cables state that it was a marked feature in Liverpool, bringing that market to a small premium over New York. Naturally Liverpool was a seller here, and under the combined pressure the market yielded. At the decline outside investment buying made its appearance, causing steadiness despite its appearance, causing steadiness despite the large movement throughout the south and the many telegrams increasing crop estimates. The local trade his thought the south to be heavily short of shipments and disposed to exaggerate the crop during the past ten days. Under this impression local traders have been disposed to leave the bear side. It is true, nowever, that the most conservative houses have increased their crop estimates, though the point may have been reached where the crop and the price have parted company. There is more disposition to buy down than was visible on the previous break. The market closed quiet at the lowest prices under the selling by yesterday's buyers and a lower market is generally expected tomorrow. large movement throughout the south

Atwood Violett, Lockwood & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

ton Letter.

New York, November 17.—Our market seted today as though insiders had sold out on this morning's advance and had left the speculative public with lotton bought at 5010 points higher than tonight's closing. The advance of this week was unexpected because of the very heavy movement for the seven days ending Friday. A scare was started on a small scale and weak shorts covered with some new buying. The improvement was not accompanied by any appreciable spot demand in th's country, and its absence was necessarily a weak feature. Many who sold here when March was 20 points below middling bought this morning, and the previous two days when March and cher months on same basis were above middling.

Liverpool, November 17-12:15 p. m.—Cotton, applement fair with release dynaming: middling uplands \$9.32; sales 12.000 baiss: American 11.500; see-lattes and expair 1.000; receipts none: American

November		Open'g		CI	
		14-62	3	13	Sellers
Nevemberand December	3	11-64	3	10%	**
Decemberand January					46
lanuary and February	3	11-64	3	1036	- 64
February and March					61
March and April					. 44
April and May					Puver
May and June					Sellers
une and July					10
July and August	3	17-64	3	16	Value
Futures closed barely steady		33.47		13.00	112.14
New York, November 17 300 bales: middling uplands	53	s; mid	di	ing g	ulf 6%

Galveston, November 17—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 5 7-16; net receipts 20,544 bales; gross 20,544; sales 993; stock 243.078; exports to Great Britain 8,255; coastwise 2,887; to France 5,097. Norfolk, November 17—Cotton firm; middling 57-16: net receipts 4.392 bales; gross 4.392; sale 953; stock 51.526; coastwise 1.878.

Baltimore, November 17—Cotton nominal: middlin 5%; net receipts none: gross 1,697; sales none stock 15.756; coastwise 1.530. Boston, November '7-Cotton steady: mlddling 516; net receipts 1,361; bsies; gross 3.662; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 622.

Wilmington, November 17-Cotton steady mlddling 54; net receipts 2.184 bales; gross 2,194; sales none, stock 18,944; it continent 12,140. Philadelphia. November 17—Cotton quiet; middling 6%, net receipts 630 bales; gross 630; saits none; stock 8.137.

Eavannah. November 17—Cotton quiet; middling 53-16; net receipts 8.739 bales; gross 9739; saies 1.161; stock 140,287; coastwise 8.176; to continent 4,375. New Orleans. November 17—Cotion easy middling 5 v-16: net receipts 17.992 bales; gross 17.99.; sales 2,400; stock 218.234; exports to Great Britain , v44: constwiss 4,561; to continent 3,663. Mobile, November 17—Cotton steady; middling 53-16; net receipts 2,323 bales; gross 2,323 sales 500; stock 28,194; coastwise 160. Memphis, November 17-Cotton steady; middling 54; net receipts 4,967 bases, gross 5,210; aales 4,400; stock 98,300. Augusta, November 17 — Cotton stendy; middling 5 (-10 inch receipts 1,771 bales; gross 2.054; asles Charleston, November 17—Cotton steady; mi 5 3-16; net receipts 3,507 bales, gross 3,507 nose; stock 55,075; constwise 500; to con 5,500. Houston, November 17 - Cotton steady; middli 5%; net receipts 12,759 bales; gross 12,100, an

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter Atlanta, November 17.—Oats have attracted more attention today than any other commodity traded in on the board. For quite a while back the cereal has displayed a very firm undertone, although the market has been very quiet and fluctuations narrow. Differings, however, have been readily absorbed, and there has been a fair investment demand. The strongest facter which has prevailed is the good export buying. It is said one eastern export flucts in particular is under contract both December oats at 21%c b3t. December hard extended to be a present and the present of the pr

OATS WERE STRONG

Tuesday's Cable Offers All Accepted Started the Strength.

CONTRACT STOCKS ARE LIGHT

Bulge in Oats Saved Wheat and Corn from Almost Utter Stagnation. Both Closed Higher.

Wheat was fairly strong at the openit and for some time after, a ithough keepir within a range so narrow as to be remark able even for a dull market. The foreig able even for a dull market. The foreign wheat markets were not as bearishly affected by the decline at Chicago as they were expected to be and northwestern receipts were much lighter. Private cable grams also confirmed yesterday's dispatches reporting less favorably of the condition of the Argentine wheat crop With such encouragement to holders the market here opened at a slight improvement over yesterday's closing prices. May starting at 59% 20% and selling shortly after at 89%c. Only a few small short covered, and as the bulls did not press the market the trade during the morning was market the trade during the morning w very small with prices keeping a lit above yesterday's closing figures. The tr

covered, and as the bulls did not press the market the trade during the morning was very small with prices keeping a little above yesterday's closing figures. The two morthwest receiving points, Minneapolis and Duluth. reported 769 cars of wheat today, against 1140 Wednesday a week are and 806 the corresponding day of the previous year. Chicago had 127 car loads inspected into store, against 104 last week and 63 a year ago. Liverpool had declined 3d per cental before trading started here, but Paris was quoted from 5 centimes to 15 centimes higher for wheat and 70 centimes higher for wheat and 70 centimes higher for interdeliveries of flour and 10 centimes improvement for March-April. The market was aided in a degree by liberal Atlantic clearances. The quantity of wheat cleared from Atlantic ports was 341,000 bushels and of four 18,000 bushels. The primary market receipts of wheat were 1,000.653 bushels, compared with 817,805 bushels the year before, and therefore today's excess was not so markedly bearish as recent similar comparisons. A dispatch from San Francisco said the price of wheat there was to per cental lower than it sold yesterday, and New York reported the Inference that there was it title to promise export demand. The market here was oversoid and a flurry that started in oats putting up the December price of that article 1c per bushel communicated additional nervousness to the shorts in wheat. After 12 o'clock the price began to feel the price of the slump in the coarser grades and for the first time in, the session the price of May got above 90c and stayed above that mark, the advance started by the unusual strength an activity of oats keeping the market going until near the price of May got above 90c and stayed above that mark, the advance from the floor. The shorts after the price advance into an exceedingly lively one. Prices up to that time had been steadily helped by receipts of but 225 cars and a good seaboard demand. The shorts at the price advance. The spread between May and December harrow

to op prices. January pork 10c higher/at \$5.30, January lard 22.65c higher at \$4.30 and January ribs 5607% higher at \$4.70. Estimated receipts for Thursday; Wheat 103 cars, corn 409 cars, oats 317 cars, hogs 22.000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Open. High. Low. Close Wheat No. 3-Wheat No. 5-November, new. 943, 954, 944, 95%, December, new. 943, 954, 944, 95%, 894, 90%, 894, 90%

Corn No. 2-	89%	90%	80%	20%	l
November	26	2616	26	261/2	ŀ
December	26	2514	26	2614	١
May	29%	301/8	291/2	301/8	ŀ
Oats No. 2-					ŀ
December	201/8	21%	2014	211/4	l
May			21%	22%	ľ
Mess pork, per bl	1				ı
December7	.321/2	7.321/2	7.25	7.321/2	١
January 8 Lard, per 100 lbs-	.271/2	8.321/2	8.25	8.30	
December4	.15	4.20%	4.15	4.1716	ı
Short ribs, per 100	.30	4.321/2			
December			4.22	4.2216	l
January	.25	4.271/	4.2214	4.17%	l
January	F	eceipts.	Ship	ments.	l
Flour, bbls Wheat, bushel Corn, bushels Oats, bushels		10.000		8.000	ı
Wheat, bushel		. 93,000		4,000	ŀ
Corn, bushels,		.561,000		200 100	l
Oats, bushels		551,000		502 000	ľ
Rye, bushels		. 27,900			ı
Barley, bushels		.113,000		10,000	Ì
Coffee		C		1	

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GUTHMAN STEAM LAUNDRY Agents wanted in other town INFANTS' GOODS. BOWMAN BROS. Liliputian Bazaar of Atlanta. 78 Whiteheil street. Seal is catalogue of Arnold's Knit Specialties and Complete Seal.

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All Societ The sale of matinee indi performances. taken by an the boxes ha formances. dress. Professor charge of t work, and dances, and be unique an as the silver children will worth seeing

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At 6 o'clo at West En ding of Miss R. Weems. A large a was present and the christely of p The bride v McGaughey best mar. Collings an bride's fow brown cot becomins. I pink carna similarly at After the party was McGaug. 109 joyable rec Miss O'co tive young qualities the for her a Weems is v large numb many of we should be still a with the same of his gratulation.

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All Society Will See Carnival. The sale of tickets for the Terpsichorean carnival to be presented at the Grand Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee indicate that the theater will be filled to its utmost capacity at the three ances, and that the entertainmen will be the greatest success ever under-taken by amateur talent in Atlanta. All the boxes have been taken for all three performances, and in the evening the ladies occupying them will be in full evening

charge of the training in the dancing features, has made a great success of his work, and has introduced many new dances, and spectacular effects that will be unique and brilliant. The dance known as the silver spray, in which fifty or more children will take part, will be a sight well worth seeing.

The Club Dinner

WORKE

Blosser's Catarrh Cure. Tri 11, 12 and 13 Grant Bldg.

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Business and Record vaniages for hand Business for hand Building Loans. Ilminary Plans, die ted for improving cant lots.

Cashier, Atlanta, Ca

a Great Social Success The entertainments of the Capital City Club are always notably brilliant affairs, but the recent movement of the house committee to inaugurate a series of in-formal parties in the nature of the dinner dances will greatly popularize the social side of the club—that social side in which the ladles may take part.

The first of the series of these dinners

was given at the club last night, and was the means of bringing out a brilliant gath-ering of members and their lady friends. Dinner was served from 7:30 till 9 o'clock in the dining rooms, and the prettily dec-orated tables and brilliantly lighted apartents made the scene a charming one The menu was delicious and served with that precision and smoothness reflecting great credit on the club cuisine. After the dinner the younger element present repaired to the ballroom, where an informal german was danced, thus delightfully conclud ing the evening's entertainment.

The "dinner dances" will be given at regular intervals during the winter season.

King-Young.

Last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex King occurred the marriage of Miss Louisa Preston King and Mr. Harry W. Young, Rev. Albim Knight performed the ceremony in his usually impressive man-ner, and in the presence of a large assemoly of friends. The house was beautifully adorned for the occasion in tropical plants and a number of beautiful cut flow-ers added their brilliant hues towards the artistic effect. In the drawing noom where the ceremony was performed white and green were evident in the decorations, and in the dinning room there was a grace mor, and the following young ladles were bridesmaids: (Misses Martha Goode, Lulie Hersel and Elizabeth Fowler. Mr. Joseph Duniap attended the groom as best man and the groomsmen were Messrs. Robert Cunningham, William Hansell and Chess Howard. The bridal party on entering the drawing room were immediately preceded by Master Edwin and Miss Mary King, the young nephew and niece of the bride.

The bride's gown was of white sating

duchesse, the bodice trimmed with lace and chiffon, and the bridesmaids were becoming growns of white organdie and carried white qualities of admirable young womanhood become endeared to a large circle of friends. She is highly educated and accomplished, and is of a very attractive type of beauty. Mr. Young is possessed of the principles and qualities that make up the most com-mendable type of young man, and has a large circle of friends, both in the busi-ness and commercial world.

ness and commercial world.

After the wedding ceremony an informal reception was held, followed by an elegant supper. Mr. and Mrs. Young left on the night train for the north.

Weems-MeGaughey.

was present at the impressive ceremony, and the church decorations were appropriately of palms, ferns and cut flowers. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss McGaughey Mr. Claud H. Hutchison was best man, and the ushers were Mr. R. E. Collings and Mr. George McGaughey. The bride's gown was an afternoon toilet of brown cloth, elegantly fashioned, and her coming hat was of brown. She carried pink carnations. The maid of honor was similarly attired and carried carnations. After the church ceremony the bridal party was entertained by Mr. and Mrs.

McGaughey, the bride's parents, at on en-joyable reception.

Miss McGaughey is a lovable and attractwo young woman with all the amiable qualities that are admired, and have won fer her a large circle of friends. Mr. Weems is well known and popular enong a large number of business and social friends, many of whom were present on the occa-sion of his wedding and hearty in their con-

Tompkins-Bonney.

Last evening at 6 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, occurred the mar-rage of Miss Martha Tompkins and Henry

Special Edition of Dixie. At an early date there will be published for the benefit of the Barclay mission a special edition of Dixle. It will be made up of advertisements and bright and in radiant touch of color. The bride wore

a becoming traveling gown of dark green cloth with hat to match and carried white roses. The maid of honor wore a dark

Social. The fact that Mr. and Mrs. Bonney will The meeting of the legislature this fall has added greatly to the social side of Atlanta, since many of the senators and members are accompanied by their wives.



F. M. AGOSTINI. Who Has Charge of the Terpsichorean Carnival at the Grand.

friends and admirers here. As Miss Tomp-kins she was very much endeared to a host of friends for her many admiable traits of character. She is exceedingly handsome and possesses a bright mind highly culti-vated. Mr. Bonney, though a resident of Baltimore, has made many friends during his visits to Atlanta and is possessed of the manly principles that will make him popular wherever he is known.

Fair Winners of Euchre Prizes. There were a number of delightful card parties given yesterday and those of the afternoon were very largely attended. In the morning Miss Agnes Carey delightfully entertained the Wednesday Morning Euchre Club at her home on the Boulevard. At noon a delicious luncheon was served and the fucky winners awarded the pretty prizes. In the afternoon Mrs. Floyd Mer. prizes, In the afternoon Mrs. Floyd Mc-Rae and Mrs. C. F. Benson were among those who entertained large parties at were assembled in Mrs. McRae's beautiful time to admire a charming home, enhanced by artistic decorations of palms and white flowers. At the conclusion of the game, an elegant luncheon was served from tastly adorned tables and the prizes were award-ed. The first, a silver and cut-class puff box, was won by Mrs. Harry Hightower; the second a manicure file with emerald the second, a manicure file with emerald settings was won by Mrs. Edgar Hunni-cutt and the consolation prize, a silver

· Pink and white, in exquisite flowers, were the principal colors used in the floral dec orations of Mrs. Benson's home yesterday afternoon, when she entertained fifty of her lady friends at progressive euchre. The artistic score cards were hand-painted, showing a color scheme of pink and white and were the dainty work of Mrs. Louise Spalding Foster. The cream and bonbons were of pink and white, and every detail of the entertainment was carried out in the same colors. At the conclusion of the exciting fame, the prices were awarded and At 6 o'clock, in the Presbyterian church at West End, last night, occurred the wedding of Miss Eva A. McGaughey and Mr. H. R. Weems.

Of the ends and colors. At the conclusion of the exciting game, the prices were awarded, and a delicious luncheon served. The first prize, a hand-painted celery bowl, was won by Miss Garnie; the second, a beautiful vase, Miss Garnie; the second, a beautiful vase,

The History Class Meets. Yesterday afternoon at the charming home of Mrs. George M. Brown the Nine-teenth Century History Class held an unusually interesting and enjoyable meeting The subject of Egyptian literature and art is at present being studied by the class, and the papers read and various observations on the subject were highly entertaining. The history class is made of a party of Atlanta's most intellectual and cultured leaders.

Jessop-Corput.

The marriage of Mr. William Jessop and Miss Dina Van Den Corput was solemnized yeaterday at high noon at the home of the bride's parents, Major and Mrs. M. Van Den Corput, at Inman Park.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. N. McCormick. Little Vivien Corput, nicce of the bride, was the only attendant. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Jessop left for an extended trip. No cards.

Among the ladies notably popular and admired is Mrs. Peter Meldrim, of Savannah, who is at present at the Kimball. As Miss Casey she was a noted belle and beauty, and in Atlanta as elsewhere in the state where she is known, she is always surrounded by a host of admirers.

Judge and Mrs. Tompkins are in New Mrs. Livingston Mims has returned from Miss Mays has returned from a visit t Mrs. Jack Cutler in Macon.

Miss Clapp, of New York, will organize a whist club in the city. Mrs. Charles Read will visit Washington

Mrs. Hennie Hill Thompson, who is the guest of her brother, Hon. C. D. Hill, will remain in the city till next week.

Miss Elizabeth Jarret spent yesterday in the city, en route to Athens, where sie will visit Miss Lucas.

Miss Nita Stuart will entertain a number of her little friends at a birthday purty Friday afternoon.

Professor Harry White is receiving a cordial reception from his many Atlanta friends.

Mrs. Walter J. Lamar, of Macon, passed through the city yesterday en route home from Baltimore, where she represented the Macon chapter of the Daugnters of the Confederacy at their national convention. Mrs. E. G. McCabe has returned from Baltimore, where, with Mrs. Joseph Raine, she was among the distinguished women representing the Georgia division of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Daughters of the Confederacy.

The French section of the Manning Circle will meet this afternoon at 3 o clock at the home of Mrs. McCaslin, 278 Rawson street.

The Short Story Club will be entertained this afternoon by Miss Effle Haynes. A delightful literary and musical programme will be furnished.

Mrs. Wooten and Miss Tripod will entertain the Bi-Monthly Euchre Club Friday afternoon at their home at Edgewood. York.

Miss Belle Visanski, of Abeville, S. C.

Miss Belle Visanski, of Abeville, S. C., sister of Dr. S. A. Visanski, is in the city visiting friends and relatives and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Abrams, on Whitehall street.

There will be a full rehearsal of every one taking part in the terpsichorean carnival at the Gate City Guard armory tonight from 6 to 9 o'clock. All are asked to be present.

The executive board of the Atlanta Wo-man's Club will meet in the clubrooms at the Grand Friday morning, November 19th, at 10 o'clock. The business section meets Friday afternoon, November 19th, at 3 o'clock.

Major and Mrs. P. J. Otey, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Norwood ditchell, left Monday night for their home n Virginia.

Mr. Joseph Maclean has issued invitations for a musicale at the Second Baptist church Thursday, November 8th, at 8:15 o'clock, He will be kindly assisted by Miss Margaret Klebs, mezzo-soprano; Miss Anna Hunt, violin; Mr. Oscar Pappenhelmer, 'cello. The following programme will be randered. rundered:
Joseph Rheinberger—Suite for organ violin
and 'cello; prelude; air and veriations; Wagner-Elizabeth's prayer from

Annhauser."
S. Rousseau—Cantabile.
Neustedt-Carl—Gavotte.
J. E. West—Old Easter hymn, "O Filli,
Filliae!" Arthur Sullivan—"The Lost Chord."
Arthur Foote—Festival March.

Judge and Mrs. Spencer Atkinson will give an elegant dinner party tonight in honor of their charming niece,
Miss Lawrence, of Marietta, Ga.

The card party at which Mrs. Atkinson entertained in honor of Miss Garnie Monday night was a delightful occasion. After cards an elegant luncheon was served and an impromptu musical programme ren-

Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylie is at home to her friends Sunday afternoons and has assembled in her charming little drawing room frequent parties of Atlanta's most charming and cultured people.

Among the entertainments of the day will be the "initial" party of Mrs. Benson this afternoon, the card party of Mrs. Henry Tanner, the dinner party of Judge and Mrs. Spencer Atkinson to Miss Lawrence, and the dancing party tonight of Miss Langston.

Mr. J. A. Redhead was married at Trinity church yesterday to Miss Lula Smith. Mr. Redhead is from Centreville, Miss., and Miss Smith is of this city.

A silver tea will be given at the Home for the Fr.endless on Thanksgiving day. The general public is invited and every one is expected to bring a piece of silver money. The tea will be from 3 to 6 o'clock in the atternoon. Donations of all kinds are re-

At a recent meeting of the Reviewers at the home of the president, Miss Hardin, Captain W. H. Harrison was present and addressed the members. Of his talk on that occasion a lady has written:

"Captain William H. Harrison won new laurels in his talk to the Reviewers' history class at Miss Hardin's Monday afternoon. His theme was "Spottsylvania from the Standpoint of a Boy Participant," and well did he handle that theme. The tribute paid to the boys of the confederate line who, when Lee forged to the front to lead them, cried "Lee to the rear," was magnificent. It was here that Gordon led those young lads to victory, and who won for himself the glorious nom de querre of 'the man of the 12th of May,' Here, too General Clement Evans was conspicuously, brave. His men, who were the reserve force, were marched and counter-marched to the point of attack like the quick movement of a shuttle-cock. The Georgians and Virginians led by Gordon saved the battle. The Reviewers voted Captain Harrison a splendid raconteur, May he soon be with us again, was the wish of all who were so happy as to hear him."

"Americus, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—One of the pretiest home weddings of the season here was that which united Mr. Joseph McDiroy and Miss Emily Prince. The nupitals were impressively solemnized at 11 o'clock this morning. Rev. Lercy Henderson, of the Presbyterian church, officiating. After congratulations had been extended, the wedding party, numbering many visitors from New York, Washington, Montgomery, Rôme, and other cittes, were invited to partake of an elegant luncheon, and at 1 p. m. Mr. and Mrs. McElroy left for their home in New York. Washington, Montgomery, Rôme and other cittes, were invited to partake of an elegant luncheon, and at 1 p. m. Mr. and Mrs. McElroy left for their home in New York washington, McMiroy left for their home in New York washington, end the popularity of the fair bride and handsome groom. Mr. McElroy is connected with the National Park bank, of New York, in the capacity of assistant attor

Waycross, Ga., November 17.-(Special.)-The marriage of Miss Georgia Evans to Mr. Griffin occurred this morning at the residence of the bride's mother. The bride was given away by her uncle, Frank Evans, mayor of Birmingham, Ala, and Rev. John W. Domingos performed the ceremony. The marriage occurred at 9:30 oclock and the young couple left at 11 o'clock for a bridat trip.

Anderson. Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—Miss Bertha Johnson and Mr. William Easterlin, both of this place, were married today at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. Claude Johnson, a few miles west of the city, Rev. C. S. Cutts, of Oglethorpe, officiating. Both the bride and groom are descendants of the wealthiest and most prominent families in this section.

Dallas, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—In Dallas, on the evening, of the 16th instant, Miss Imogene Foster, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Dr. T. J. Foster, of Dallas, was married to Colonel Will E. Spinks. M'ss Genie is a graduate of the Georgia Normal and Industrial college at Milledgeville. The groom is one of the leading young lawyers of the state and has a large and lucrative practice in the Tallapoosa circuit. Immediately after the ceremony they left for Anniston, Ala., and other places. They have the congratulations of their many friends, who bright and happy.

THEIR SUCCESS.

The executive board of the Atlanta Woman's Club will meet in the clubrooms at the control of the Atlanta Woman's Club will meet in the clubrooms at the control of the Atlanta Woman's Club will meet in the clubrooms at the control of the control o

Overcoat Time; Overcoat Talk.

When you buy an evercoat you want it to come up to several preconceived ideas of what an overcoat should be. Above all things it should be dressy; the cloth must be good, all wool, fast color; the finish careful, to say the least; the fit perfect; the price moderate. We have overcoats for you that will meet all these requirements, at \$10; \$12.50 and \$15 and up to \$25 for genuine Mountenacs. You pick the coat-we'll prove it good or make it

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-FRIDAY-

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Standard Printing Ink Co., No. 20 W. Canal St., CINCINNATI, O

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, November 10, 1897. John N. Malone has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mary A. Malone, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in December next.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

novil, 18, 25; dec2—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, November 10, 1897. James L. Hull has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Henry Wright, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in December next.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 8, 1897.—Samuel D. Rambo, administrator of the estate of William M. Jones, deceased, represents that he has fully discherged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

Sept9-3m-thu

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary.

sept9-3m-thu

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 8, 1887.—Julius H. Kuhns, administrator of estate of Jesse W. Nealy, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary. sept9-3m-thu

sept9-3m-thu

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. September 8, 1897.—Samuel D.
Rambo, administrator, etc., of the estate
of Mary F. Jones deceased, represents that
he has fully discharged the duties of his
said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they
can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should
not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary,
sept9-3m-thu

GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY Ordina.

septs-3m-thu
GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office. November 19, 1897. Earle Price
has applied for letters of guardianship of
the property of Pinkle Price, minor, under
the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same
will be heard and letters granted therein
on the first Monday in December pext.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary. GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, November 10, 1897. John Terrell, executor of the will of Ledrew R. Hooper, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granied said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary. MUSE'S NEWS

ATLANTA, THURSDAY, NOV. 18, 1897. In the Morning— Sack suit or cutaway. Hat, derby. Shirt, colored. Tie, four-in-hand, Gloves, tan. Overcoat, covert top-coat,

> In the Afternoon-Frock coat-Prince Albert.

Hat, silk,

Shirt, white,

The Prices Here

Tie, "horsey" white Ascot. Gloves, tan or suede. In the Evening-Evening dress suit-tail coat. Tie, small white butterfly.

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Friday and Saturday Nights With Saturday Matinee. Benefit Grady Hospital. Prices, 50 and 75 cents; reserved seats 25

cents extra. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 6, 1837.—George Ware, administrator of the estate of Patrick P. McMahon, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1897: Mrs. M. E. Brown Sequard, administratrix of estate of Dr. C. E. Brown Sequard, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

oct 8-3m thurs

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 8, 1897.—John B. Jett, administrator of the estate of A. W. Jett, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

gept9-3m-thu

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, November 10, 1897. Jefferson D. Dunwoody has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of John Dunwoody, an insane person. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted therein on the first Monday in December next.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

next. W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary. novil, 18, 25; dec2—thur novil, 18, 25; dec2-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's Office, November 10, 1897. Hinton J. Hopkins, administrator on estate of Mary R. Hopkins, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to not'fy all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's Office, November 10, 1897. J. G. West, rdm.lnistrator on estate of Isabelle D. West, deceased, has applied for leave to Sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary, novil, 18, 25; dec2-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, November 10, 1837, Julia Dugger, guardian of Hennie Dugger, minor, has applied for leave to sell the land of said inor. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary, novil, 18, 25; dec2—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, November 10, 1897. Wesley Darden, guardian of Charlie, George, Clemmie, Henry and Mamie Darden, minors, has applied for leave to sell interest in land of said minors. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before first Monday in December next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

novil, 18, 25; dec2-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, November 19, 1897. Susan M. Deans has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Wiley B. Deans, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be beard on the first Monday in December pext.

N. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

novil, 18, 25; dec2—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's Office, November 16, 1897. Hulbert H. Bussey has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mary C. French, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in December next.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

novl1, 18, 25; dec2-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 12, 1897. The appraisers appointed upon application of Anna Beermann, widow, of Charles Beermann, for a second twelve months' support for herself and minor child, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause. If any they have, at the next December term of this court, why said application should not be granted. IA. W. 4W. W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary. novil: 18, 25; dec2—thur

ALL THIS WEEK

TONIGHT. UNDER A MASK.

FRIDAY NIGHT, **Outcasts of a Great City**

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordina GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, November 10, 1897. Mrs. S. E. Ozburn and Charles E. Adams, administratrix and administrator of the estate of Seaborn K. Ozburn, deceased, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administratrix and administrator should not be discharged from said trusts.

from said trusts.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, November 10, 1897. The appraisers appointed upon application of Isabella Gunn, widow of John Gunn, for a twelve months' support for herself, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next December term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

nov11, 18, 25; dec2-thur novil, 18, 25; dec2—thur

GEORGIA. FHLTON COUNTY—Ordinary's office, November 10, 1897. Martha L.
Hardwick and Thomas A. Ward, administratrix and administrator of estate of John
W. Hardwick, deceased, represent that
they have fully discharged the duties of
their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, it any they
can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administratrix and
administrator should not be discharged
from said trusts.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
novil—3m—thur

nov11-3m-thur GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, November 10, 1897, Mary J. Alexander, guardian of George W. Alexander minor, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, an prays for letters of dismission. This is

to show cause, if any they can, on or be-fore the first Monday in December next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary, novil, 18, 25; dec2—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinaty's Office. November 10, 1897. William C. White, admin'strator of estate of William Hargrove White, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in Ferruary next, why said admin'strator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary, novil—3m—thur

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's Office. November 10, 1897. David N.
Freeman has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Amanda N. Freeman, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be
heard on the first Monday in December
next. W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
novil, 18, 25; dec2-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's Office, November 10, 1897. Blanche G. Caldwell has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Arthur B. Caldwell, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in December next.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary, novil, 18, 25; dec2-thur

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's Office, November 10, 1897. Edward Wilson has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Benjamin J. Wilson, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in December next.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary. nov11, 18, 25; dec2-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's Office, November 10, 1897. Thomas Goosby has applied for letters of administration de bonis non on the estate of Jobs. H. Mabry, deceased. This is, therefore, anotify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in December next.

novii, 18, 25; dec2-thur Ordinary. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's Office, November 10, 1897. Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Martha Sims, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in December next, unless valid objection is made thereto.

novī, 18, 25; dec2-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary's Office, November 10, 1897. Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Charles Steed, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in December next, unless valid objection is made thereto.

nov11, 18, 25; dec2-thur Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 8, 1871.—Clement R. Harris, administrator, etc., of estate of Nathan O. Harris. deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. H. HULSEY. Ordinary. sept3-3m-thu

urphy&G ires Direct to No and New Orles Grain and Provision

Last evening at 6 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, occurred the marriage of Miss Martha Tompkins and Heury Mason Bonney, of Baltimore.

The relations and intimate friends of the contracting parties were assembled to with pess the happy ceremony, followed by a reception and elegant luncheon. The maid of honor was Miss Louise Anderson, and \$10,000.00 FOR ANSWERS These ten Picture Puzzles represent the names of lowell-known men. We will pay \$100.00 for correct answers. In order to increase the dreatlets of "The Sunny South," we have inagginated one of the gestlet does in the history of the publishing business. We are willing to spend \$10.00 in making our publication popular throughout the South, because, by increasing our circulation we can increase our pretease the forwards of the receiving a young subscription afterward and we expect the regal you as a friend and subscriber for many years, therebye gaining back all we spend for pritten in this case of 10 yell-known men represent as by picture particles for the propose at law set of the pritten particles. The propose was not proposed to print the first size to show you will appear and an asset that the first size is to show you will not be printed to the printed the first size to show you will not be printed to printed the first size of the printed to the printed the first size of the printed to the printed the first size of the printed to the printed to printed the first size of the printed to the printed to the printed to printed the first size of the printed to t "In order to count, answers must c ome through United States man."

THE

FIRST

DOLLAR

SAVED

ask for

tour aces whisky acme of perfection

> used at all first-class bars.

b. & b.

wholesale whiskies.

_atlanta, ga.,



It is

Not Strange

That so many people have lost confidence in Medicines that have been palmed off on the public as "cures" for every disease with which the human race is afflicted and frequently persons refuse to believe anything they hear about a relia-

Africana . . .

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER IS WORKING WONDERS.

It Gives Hope for Fear. It Gives Joy for Sorrow. It Gives Light for Darkness. It Gives Health for Sickness.

IT IS THE KING OF ALL BLOOD

REMEDIES.

TRY AFRICANA KODAKS FOR RENT

KODAK FILMS AND PLATES Developed, printed and finished.

Photograph work of all kinds for the amateur. McCLEERY. 314 Norcross B'd lg, Atlanta, Ga,

NISBET WINGFIELD, CONSULTING ENGINEER, WATER SUPPLY AND

DRAINAGE. 441 Norcross Building, Atlanta, Ga,

WECARRY A FULL LINE OF

KODAKS AND CAMERAS.

Adams Photo Supply Co., 31/2 W. AlabamaSt.

MEXICAN GULF HOTEL. Pass Christian, Miss.

This excellent hotel is now open for the reception of guests from all non-infected Pass Christian is and has been entirely free from yellow fever.

H. C. FERGUSON. Manager.

GRANT HOTEL

86 1-2 Whitehall Street. Three blocks from carshed. Most popular and best located family hotel in city.

A. B. Walker, who is well known as a hotel man, has just taken charge as proprietor and manager and will be glad to see all of his oil friends. Special rates by the week or month.

> PROFESSIONAL CARDS. ANDREW J. BRYAN & CO.,

Architects,
and 346 Equitable Building,
ATLANTA, GA.
Courthouses a Specialty.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL

Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building. J. E. VAN VALKENFURG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Temple Court Building. Practice in state and federal courts.

CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR And others interested in state politics sup-plied with press clippings. We read every newspaper printed in Georgia and two thou-sand other southern papers. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.

> G. B. EAGAN, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT,

817 Equitable Building, Atlanta. Special work of every description, High-at references. oct19-6m

HORSE GUARDS

Both First and Second Lieutenants Retire from Service.

ATKINS IS HONORABLY RETIRED

He Has Served the Requisite Term and Leaves the Service

LIFUT, CASTLEBERRY SENDS IN RESIGNATION

The Guards Will Soon Hold Election To Fill the Vacancies and Candidates Are Many.

The Governor's Horse Guards, the popular cavalry company, is without either first or second lieutenant.

Both of those officers have retired from
the service and the Guards will hold an
election in a short time to fill the vacan-

Lieutenant E C. Atkins, who has served the company m. ny years as first lieuten-ant, has been retired from the service. He has served the requisite ten years as an officer and now leaves the service honorably credited. Second Licutement Zach Castleberry has

sent his resignation to the authorities, and the same has been accepted. This leaves the company without an officer of the rank of lieuterant The retirement of Lieutenant Atkins has

been recognized by the state adjutant's office and papers will be issued to him relieving him of further duties and service. His has been a long and dutiful service in the military, he having served the Guards perhaps fourteen years as an officer. He was first lieutenant ten years ago.

Lieutenant Castleberry sent in his resig-

nation because of h desire to devote his entire time to his business affairs and he leaves the company as an officer with the confidence of the numbers of the company. The adjutant's office have not yet fixed a day for the election of successors to Lieutenants Atkins and Castleberry, but one will be named in a few days and then

there will be a contest in the Guards for candidates being mentioned by the members of the Guards For the place vacated b; the retrement of Lieutenants Atkins and Castleberry there are several prominent ment're talkd of as probable candidates. Amorg them are John J. Woodside and Walker G. Brown, and Asa G. C. dler and George Hope. The friends of each are

POLICE MATRON IS A FIXTURE

already at work among the Guards, and there is certain to be a lively contest for

SPECIAL COMMITTEE WILL ASK THAT SHE BE RETAINED.

Chief's Recommendation as to Salary and Rules Will Be Adopted. Her Good Work.

police matron will hold her position At the last regular meeting of the comners Chief Manly made two recommendations as to the position of matron. He either favored abolishing the office alto-

gether or paying her a salary and placing her under the rules of the department.

A special committee was appointed by the chairman of the board to look into the matter. That committee has been doing some investigating and it has ascertained that Miss Holloway, as matron, is doing some most valuable work and that it would be a mistake to dispense with her services. So the committee will report that the position should not be abolished.

The matron will be paid a salary and there will be regular rules laid down for er guidance.

For six months Miss Holloway has taken care of and looked after the unfortunate omen who have been taken to the police barracks. In several instances she has sent home young girls who had come to the city to enter upon a life of shame. She at-tends to all the white female prisoners and while in some instances it looks as if she accomplishes but little, yet it is a work which will take years perhaps for the full which will take years perhaps for the full effect to be apparent. However, there are many instances in which the immediate effects are seen. Altogether she has looked after two hundred women and children. "No," said a member of the special committee yesterday, "the office of police matron will not be abolished. Miss Holloway is doing a great good and we recognize. way is doing a great good and we recognize it too well to even think for a moment of declaring her place vacant. We will pay her a salary and she will be placed under strict police rules, and that will give her a chance to do more good."

HONEST COWETA CITIZEN.

Called at Police Barracks and Paid ar Old Fine.

P. W. Hilly, a citizen of Coweta county, walked into the police barracks and said he wished to pay a fine of \$5.75, which the recorder had imposed against him three or four months ago.

The sergeant looked over the books and

Hilly was tried in the recorder's court nearly four months ago and was fined \$5 and costs. He was from the country and had no money. Judge Calhoun told him he would let him go on his promise to pay the fine the next time he came to Atlanta. Yesterday Hilly arrived in the city, and true to his promise called at the barracks and paid the full amount which he owed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by ex-perienced pharmacists who know precisely the nature and quality of all ingredients used.

Closing Out. Hot-bed sash, \$1.25. Lumber, laths, sash doors, mantels, etc., at cost. E. B. Rosser Receiver Dixie Lumber Co. nov7-3t

In "Gcd's Country," A Southern Ro mance.

By Dolly Higbee,
With introduction by Hon. Henry Watterson. This is the famous novel upon which
B. B. Vallentine founded the beautiful
drama that is meeting with such success,
and which will be presented at the Grand
opera house Friday night and Saturday
matinee.

Read the book before seeing the play.
For sale by
JOHN M. MILLER CO.,

Trunks and valises, like other goods

must be of honest quality and workman-ship to be worth money. Shoddy goods cost some money and are worth nothing. Buy Foote's trunks and valies and get your money's worth. 17 East Alabama street.

Blacksmith Coal. The St. Clair blacksmith coal is guaranteed the best shop coal on the market. Price reasonable. Mined and shipped by the Ragiand Coal Co., Ragiand, Ala.

Are You Dyspeptic? If so, take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy.

Flowers by the Yard. Yards of roses, violets, pansies, chrysan-themums, 25 cents each. Every one a work of art. Southern Art Co., Box 435, Atlanta.

BOB WALTHOUR AND BATON

Bobby Will Race the Champion and Try for His Laurels.

WILL BE INTERESTING MATCH

Both Men Are in Good Trim-Eater Is Confident and Bobby's Friends Are Betting Their Money.

Now that Jay Eaton has regained the indoor championship, he will have to defend it once more before the season closes here. Bob Walthour will try to take it away from him tonight in a match race, and Eaton will have to ride to defend his laurels. Manager Prince was very anxious to have Walthour in the big four-cornered to have Walthour in the big four-cornered race Tuesday night, but could not arrange it, so Walthour was shut out. Walthour then decided to challenge the winner of the race, and this he did on the night of the race. The winner happened to be Eaton,



and he gladly gave Walthour the chance to beat him if he could. Walthour's chal-lenge was for a race of three heats of one five and three miles and a side bet of \$50 five and three miles and a side bet of \$60. Eaton accepted the conditions of the race, and both men have placed their noney up with the stakeholder. The only other prize will be the money taken in at the door, 60 per cent to go to the winner and 40 per cent to the loser. The first heat will be one mile, paced by a tandem with a flying start. The tandem will be ridden by Winesett and Repine, the team that did not be read work in the race Tuesday night. by Winesett and Repine, the team that did such good work in the race Tuesday night, and they will try to break the track record made the other night. The second heat of the race will be five miles, also with a flying start. It the same man should win both heats, the third will not be necessary, but in case they each win a heat, the trird heat will be three miles in length. Since last seen on the track here Waithout has been training hard and racing at different places in the south. In the race at Bellair, Fla., Walthour defeated Bald, Cooper, Loughead, Gardner and Ecton. It was a great race, and Walthour is said to have outridden them all. He is in good condition, and if he ever beats Eaton he will do it tonight. What Eaton has been doing every one knows. He is not affaid that Walthour will beat him, and was glad to go into the race tonight. The betting on the race is heavy, as both men have their backers, and they are all



JAY EATON, the Indoor King.

anxious to see them race again. The admission will be 25 cents tonight, and ladies will be admitted free to the grand stand. Eddle Bald and Fred Loughead are still in the city, but expect to leave for the north today, where they go to prepare for the races at Madison Square Garden, in New York. Tom Cooper-left yesterday for his home, in Detroit, where he goes to rest up for the winter. Dr. Brown also left for the north with Cooper. All of the riders will be in New York for the last races of the season there, whether they expect to take part in them or not.



Facial Soap, Facial Cream, Facial Powder and Dental Cream make the grandest toilet combination known for the skin, scalp, com-plexion and teeth. They are sold every-where, 25c. each. A sample of each suffi-cient for three weeks' use mailed on re-celpt of 20c. J. H. Woodbury, Dermatolo-gist, 127 W. 42d st., New York.

AMERICAN LINE.
 NEW YORK—SOUTH AMPTON—(London—Paris,)

 Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A, M,

 ST. LOUIS.
 Nov. 24 | ST. LOUIS.
 Dec. Nov. 25 | ST. LOUIS.

 PARIS
 Dec. 1 | PARIS.
 Dec. 2 | ST. PAUL.

 Dec. 2 | ST. PAUL.
 Dec. 2 | Dec. 2 |

RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP: INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,

E. E. KIRBY, Agent, 12 Kimball House FOR SALE-COTTON SEED. Thirty to sixty thou-sand bushels of slightly damaged cotton seed in carload lots at our mill on Georgia railroad. Very cheap. Must be sold promptly. Call and see them. Georgia. Cotton

Oil Co.

Of Linen Embroidered Handkerchiefs just received from the custom house direct from Belfast, Ireland. Have got too many and

Special

Is the first step towards independence. No better place to save that dollar than in your expendi-tures. No more necessary expendicolored, fast colors, to go at......
Women's Fine Linen Hand Embroidered
Handkerchiefs, 35c. quality, at...
All our Fine Linen Hand Embroidered
Handkerchiefs, 50c. qualities, at.... ture than for clothing. We have a line of suits that is unexcelled the country over at a saving price. Sin-HANDKERCHIEFS MUST GO

gle and double-breasted in Cheviots of modern colors for business. Three button Cutaways in worsteds, for dress. Fit and make perfect Service guaranteed.



39-41 Whitehall St.

Sterling Silver Novelties

Folding Glove Hooks 25c Folding Nail Files 25c Embroidery Scissors 60c Manicure Scissors 60e Ladies' Pen Knives, 2 blades .. 50c Gentlemen's Pen Knives, 2 blades 75c Hair Brushes \$.250 Dressing Combs 50c And hundreds of other Novelties too numerous to mention. Write for catalogue of Diamonds, Watches

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and Jewelry.

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Used by people of refirement for over a quarter of a century.



24 HOURS PULLMAN VESTIBULE SLEEPING AND DINING CARS VIA

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For detailed information, call on City
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S. L. ROGERS, Tray, Passenger Agent
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BOOK FOR MEN FREE NO FEE UNTIL

CURED. Dr. Grady's wonderful Irish Invigorator, the greatest remedy for Lost Manhood, overcomes prematureness, and stops all unnatural drains and OLD DR. GRADY. losses. All organs enlarged Success for 50 yrs, and strengthened.

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BOOK and BOX of MEDICINE FREE.
All letters confidential and goods sent with funstructions free from observation. Address
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ESTABLISHED 1857. PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 W. Mitchell Sts Dealer in foreign and domestic wines and liquors, porter, ale, bottled beer, etc. Fine liquors and wines a specialty. Also boots, shoes, harness, upper and sole leather, lace leather and sheep skins, hardware, old-fashioned hollow ware, garden and field seeds in their proper seasons. Mason and other makes of fruit jars. Fireworks for Christmas holldays. Fine rums and wines for the holldays. All orders from city and country promptly filled. Bargains in har-

they must go. Now is the time to buy your Xmas Handkerchiefs.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF REAL LACE

Hand-made Maltese Lace Handker

Lace House,

VANCE HUNTER, Manager, 28 Whitehall Street, DIRECT IMPORTERS, sun tues thur

A SPEEDY GURE for Lost Manhood, Weakness, Nervous Debility, Impaired Memory, Results of Errors of Youth. Blood Poison, Diseases of Kidneys, Bladder and other organs. Advice and valuable medical book, sealed, free. Address DR. GRINDLE, 171 West 12th St., New York City.

nov 11-thu sat sun tue Receiver's Sale

Of Assets of D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough.

Of Assets of D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough.

James B. Clow & Sons et al. vs. D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough. Bill for Receiver, etc. Fulton Superior Court, No. 5239, Spring Term, 1888.

In obedience to the order of Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said superior court: made the 13th of November, 1887, in the above stated case, the undersigned, as receiver therein, will, on Friday, 25th of November, 1887, beginning at 12 o'clock, noon, in the storeroom at No. 31 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., sell at public outcry for cash, to the highest bidder, the entire assets and property of said D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough, consisting of the stock of goods and merchandise, tools and implements, furniture and fixtures, and everything connected or belonging thereto, and to their trade and business, and the notes and accounts and claims owing to them; all to be sold together as a whole as a going concern. The property and the inventory thereof made by the receiver on the 19th of November, 1897, are open to inspection in said storeroom during business hours from now until the sale; also a list of the articles sold since the making of the articles sold since the making of the inventory; also a schedule of the uncollected notes and accounts.

The sale will be reported to the court for confirmation or rejection in chambers at 9 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, November 27, 1897.

Terms cash on acceptance of bid.

This 13th of November, 1807.

7, 1897.
Terms cash on acceptance of bid.
This 13th of November, 1897.
WILLIAM S. THOMPSON,

The Atlanta Suburban Land Corporation having bought out the old company at a great sacrifice, offers you a like reduction. Look at these prices. KIRKWOOD.

Lots 100x300 on Boulevard, \$500 Lots 100x300 on cross streets, \$300 to \$400 EAST END. Lots 50x200 on Boulevard, \$125 to \$150. Lots 50x200 on cross streets, \$100 to \$125

PARKS.

Crichton, Poplar Springs and Candler, lots average 100x400, \$300 to \$500, ACREAGE. Special inducements to buyers of tracts of five to fifty acres. WM. A. HAYGOOD, General Manager, 23½ Marietta st.

FOR SALE

,000-Takes the cheapest 10-r. h. with large corner lot, on north \$3,500—For a good two-story brick store on prominent business street that rents for \$35 per month.
\$10,000—Nine houses that rent for \$100 per month, on a good street; this is a bargain and a money maker.
\$2,600—For a splendid 8-r. h., first-class neighborhood, car line and all street improvements, within three-quarter-mile circle. This is a snap.
\$4,500—Takes a beautiful Washington street home; can't be beat
We have a cash customer who wants to invest from \$2,500 to \$3,000 in some good, rent paying property; must be a bargain.

'Phone 164. Real Estate Agent, 8 Kimbail House, Wall st.

A. J. WEST & CO.

REAL ESTATE. A splendid two-story dwelling right Grand opera house, only \$5,000; terms uit.
10-acre tract near city for rent or sale. Two nice cottage homes, good location, 33,000 and 33,500, terms to suit.

Beautiful Peachtree street home to exchange for other property.

Lot 100x170 feet, Inman Park, only \$1,600.

Nice small lots, Windsor street, near Southern railway shops, on installment plan. fit rading in any way give us a call; we will give your business close attention.

We have \$500 worth of purchase money notes, secured by good property. and two good partles, for sale.

A. J. WPST & CO.,

16 North Pryor Street.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 405 Equitable Bldg.
NORTH AVE.—New 2-story house, all modern conveniences, between Peachtree and West Peachtree, for only 4,500.
PIEDMONT AVE.—Large corner lot. \$12,200, suitable for subdivision, for just \$1,000, WEST PEACHTREE lot 50x200, cheapest ever offered, for only \$1,000.

LOT between the Peachtrees, 50x150 feet, covered with oak grove, east front, just outside city, for only \$550.

ELEVATED WASHINGTON ST. lot, 50x175, just beyond Ormond street, \$1,250.

PEACHTREE ROAD—Five acres of land with frontage of 256 feet on finest chert road in country, just beyond Brookwood, only \$2,500.

G. W. ADAIR. Real Estate and Renting Agent,

G. W. Adair.

14 Wall St., Kimball House

I know a gentleman who owns a beautiful racant corner lot in West End, 75x200 feet,

Atlanta and West Point Railroad

Dress Suits.... The Western Railway of Alabama Overcoats

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT. CIRCULAR NO. 746.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 14, 1897.

Removal of Quarantine **Restrictions Account** Yellow Fever

All Agents, Conductors and Connections The state of Alabama having raised quarantine restrictions against all points on the service is restored, effective Tues

gently requested. Yours truly,

JOHN A. CEE, G. P. A.

them. Hirsch Bros

In fact everything that m

up the male wardrobe. The

men and boys claim an equal

share of our attention, On

stock was never in finer trim

quantity, quality and price

considered. Atlanta's be-

dressers say so. A look at

our stock will count you among

Business Suits

44 Whitehall.

And

Speaking of Weddings, naturally suggests Wedding Presents and these again propound the perplexing problem, "What to give?" And here your good and generous resolve wrinkles your brow, and you keep on asking yourself the same question "What shall it be?" Under such circumstances the best and wisest thing you can do is to go straightway to some responsi-ble, reputable firm which makes a specialty of not only supply, ing Wedding Presents, but also suggestions to aid you in making the proper selection. We will cheerfully aid you with both.

Table Ware this sort are becoming more rare with each passing month. Therefore, if you are wise you will give very special heed to this. The regular prices would be 50 per cent and more higher-have been in our own stock.

56 North Pryor St., Next to Equitable Building.

HEADQUARTERS

For Cotton, Woolen, Oil, Saw and Grist Mills, Cotton Compresses, Guano Works, Quarries, Cotton Gins, Machine Shops, Railroads, etc.

Corrugated and V-crimped Sheet Metal for Roofing and Siding. General Supply Dealers.

47-49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

READY

tage, servant's house, large garden, etc., go with the tract. We want real estate owners to see our

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON. Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

ness property in business section of street;
This is a rare chance.
SOUTH PRYOR ST. LOTS—We have some
beauties that we can sell for \$1.100 to
\$5.500, according to location.
\$5. PER ACRE for 100 acres of nice
land six miles from city: 25 acres cleared.
\$1,200 FOR PRETTY lot 72 feet front and
fine depth, near Peachtree.
\$5.000 FOR A NICE cottage home on north
side, very close in: come see it.
BEAUTIFUL LOTS—Part of L. P. Grant
estate; nice shade, monthly payments;
Boulevard, Park ave., Thomas st., Grant
st., etc.

1,000—Beautiful farm near Decatur with
nice improvements. Office, 13 E. Ala. st. Telephone 263.

Cut Glass... The present chance to buy rich Cut Glasswan of the best grade is quite unusual. Bargains of

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,

FOR RENT-Part of store No. 47 South Broad St

Henry R. Powers, J. Floyd Johnson, President, V. President, N. Y. HENRY CLAY FAIRMAN, Department of Correspondence.

For Circulation, Bulletin of

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange Get a copy and see our large and varied assortment of city property, farms, etc.

If you want to buy for a home or for nvestment as building lots one of the most desirable 18-acre tracts in Kirkwood at a bargain, let us know. An 8-room, slate-roofed, stone dwelling, 2-room cot-

bulletin and up to date real estate literature. ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

\$60 per foot buys corner lot 104 feet front. close in on East Hunter street, on which are two good houses. This property has never been offered for less than \$75 per never been offered for less than \$75 per foot.

\$11.000 buys two houses, lot 100x100, on Courtland avenue, near Decatur street. This is very close in and in the right direction for enhancement.

We have customers for property in the following localities. If you have anything to fill the bill please call and we think we can make same to your advantage.

6 or 7-room house in good locality, within \$\frac{3}{4}\$ mile circle, on south side, for about \$2,500\$.

6 or 7-room house, close in, on Spring, Luckie, Fairlie, Cone, West Harris, West Baker, West Cain James street or vicinity. Small house on East Fair street.

A iew acres with some improvements near city limits; must be near car line.

Local money to loan on city property at reasonable rates. Money in bank. No delay.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

28 Peachtree Street.

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate and Loan Agents.

Power furnished, if desired. Apply on premises RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Etandard Time.

Southern Railway. Central of Georgia Railway.

ARRIVE FROM
1 Hapeville. 6 45 am
3 Hapeville. 7 45 am
8 Hapeville. 8 65 am
12 Savannah 7 45 am
8 Hapeville. 8 65 am
12 Savannih 7 45 am
10 Hapeville. 9 45 am
11 Macon. 11 20 am
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70. ARRIVE FROM No. DEPART TO 13 Nashville 805 am 12 Nashville 170 Chattanooga Atlanta and West Point Bailroad.

Atlanta and West Point Emine 20 238-elms ... 11 40 am 135 Montgomery ... 5148 74 Montgomery ... 7 (0 pm 133 Montgomery ... 10 pm 133 Montgomery ... 10 pm 12 College Park ... 7 05 am 11 College Park ... 42 pm 14 Newman ... 82 am 15 College Park ... 43 pm 15 College Park ... 43 pm 15 College Park ... 43 pm 15 College Park ... 13 pm 26 College Park ... 13 pm 26 College Park ... 13 pm 27 Newman ... 10 20 am 741 West Point ... 4 pm 27 Newman ... 10 20 am 741 West Point ... 4 pm 27 Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 24 ... 5 will stop at Walkinsstreet platform ... All trains will depart from Union Passenger sie Georgia Railroad.

No. ARRIVE FROM No. DEPART 79 22 Augusta. 500 am 22 Augusta. 110 pa 11 Augusta. 110 pa 11 Augusta. 110 pa 11 Augusta. 12 55 pm 10 Covington. 11 55 pm 14 Augusta. 12 59 pm 14 Augusta. 12 59 pm 14 Augusta. See board Air-Line. 141 Norfolk....... 5 20 am 1402 Washington.... 1 20 w 138 Norfolk........ 7 20 m 238 Norfolk........ 7 20 m Atlants, Knoxville and Northern By. (Vin W. and A. R. B. to Marietta)

BOXVIIIe...... 7 30 pm Knoxviiie..... OPIUM MORPHINE HABITA
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Lock Box3, Austell Ga. COMPETI

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